

Pathway 2050: An Energy Plan for Jersey



Year 1 progress report
September 2015

States 
of Jersey





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Foreword by the Minister

I am pleased to outline the progress of Pathway 2050 in the year since its approval and the appointment of the Energy Executive in 2014. I have a long standing association with the Plan, previously being a member of the Environment Scrutiny Panel who carried out a thorough review prior to its finalisation and lodging making some key recommendations for year 1 priorities.

I became the Minister for Planning and Environment post the 2015 elections and the co-ordination and implementation of much the Plan sits central to my portfolio with the Minister for Planning and Environment sitting as Chair of the Energy Executive. However, the Energy Plan is cross cutting and many of the action statements are implemented by other Departments which demonstrates the importance of the Energy Executive as the cross-Ministerial thematic lead for the plan and the necessity of the support of my fellow Energy Executive Ministers in making progress.

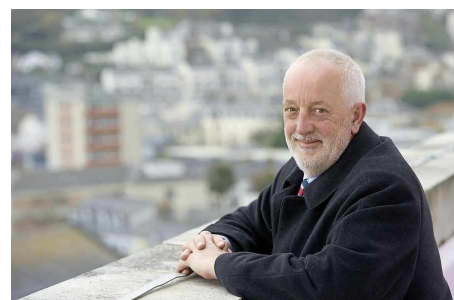
Significant progress has been made in the past year including:

- Gaining the full support of the Council of Ministers in respect of the need to ensure the resilience of the Island in light of the challenges of extreme weather events that are already being experienced.
- Resolving the ownership of the sea bed and making progress with both France and the UK in respect of future utility scale marine renewable energy;
- Piloting a targeted programme for assisting businesses reduce their energy use and emissions in the private sector;
- Delivering an online interactive tool to report Jersey's greenhouse gas emissions since 1990;
- Developing updated building bye-laws to ensure that we continue to improve the energy performance of both new builds and where possible the existing stock.

Although the plan presents significant opportunities and we have made good progress across the breath of the action statements, there have also been challenges. Early in 2015, the preparation of the Medium Term Financial Plan 2016-2019 (MTFP2) required that all Ministers review their Department's portfolios and identify budget savings. I have had to make difficult decisions in respect of future budgets and service delivery especially in association with action statement 3 and the future provision of 100% turnkey energy efficiency grants. These proposals will be discussed by the States Assembly in October as part of the MTFP2 debate and in the content of all of the States expenditure.

Whilst this period of resource uncertainty and scarcity is undoubtedly difficult, I remain committed to delivering the objectives of the Energy Plan. Indeed secure, affordable and sustainable energy underpins the Island's long term economic growth which is essential to a return to long-term sustainable propensity and social equity. The challenge for year 2 and beyond is to look for innovative ways for government to work with the private and third sector to deliver the Plan's objectives. The synergy between the Energy Executive and multi-stakeholder Energy Forum provides fertile ground to explore the opportunities and, with this in mind, I very much look forward to the year ahead.

Steve Luce
Minister for Planning and Environment
September 2015





Introduction

Pathway 2050; An Energy Plan for Jersey (the Energy Plan) was agreed by the States Assembly in May 2014 (P.38/2014).

This report covers the first year of implementation since the formation of the Energy Executive in August 2014¹. It covers actions across the three agreed framework policy areas, demand management, energy security and resilience, fuel poverty and energy affordability.

The projects, as agreed in the Energy Plan, incorporate the priorities for action that were accepted by the Minister arising from the environment scrutiny panel review that took place prior to lodging of the Energy Plan². The Energy Plan identified that delivery in year 1 required substantial development and front loading of projects. As project outputs are delivered over time, it is anticipated that additional performance data will be included in future annual reports. This data will monitor delivery against the indicators as outlined in the Energy Plan. The Energy Executive will monitor performance and use this information to assess the impact of policy interventions, adjusting delivery as required.

In addition to the priorities for action, the environment scrutiny panel made a number of recommendations on process by which plan should be adopted, these were accepted and followed by the Minister³.

The Energy Plan will continue to be kept under review and will take a flexible approach to implementation according to the performance of the actions identified, and in light of the medium term financial plan 2016-2019 period and changing delivery of public services arising from the public sector reform programme. These significant changes in the policy and resource landscape have impacted on the implementation of the Energy Plan in year 1 and will require re-profiling of delivery into the following years. Appendix A outlines the chronology of events.

Significant progress has been made which is outlined in the following sections.

¹ See Appendix A

² [Scrutiny review of Energy Plan 2013](#)

³ [Ministers response to environment scrutiny review of Energy Plan Jan 2014](#)



International context

Jersey recognises its international environmental obligations. The Island has made a commitment to take a challenging and pro-active approach to reducing its carbon emissions by becoming a signatory (through the UK) to the Kyoto Protocol in 2005. The UK and the EU have adopted a Kyoto target of an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 against a 1990 baseline; this is reflected in the Jersey policy target for the Energy Plan. In July 2015, Jersey accepted the invitation from the UK government to have ratification of the second Kyoto commitment period⁴ extended to the Island.

**The overarching target of Pathway 2050 is:
'By 2050, reduce emissions by 80% compared to 1990 levels, by using secure, affordable and sustainable energy.'**

The 2050 emissions reduction target equates to a reduction of nearly 500k t/CO₂ eq⁵. Between 1990 and 2012, Jersey had reduced its emissions by 28% largely from importing low carbon electricity, however the updated 2013 emissions inventory shows a level of overall emissions reduction between 1990 and 2013 of only 5%. This is a significant change from the previous year. This change was due to an increase in on-Island energy generation requiring the import and use of additional fuel oil. It is expected that the 2014 emissions inventory data will reflect the decrease in use of fuel oil and allocated emissions, following the commissioning by Jersey Electricity of the Normandie 3 electricity interconnector and a return to the importation of low carbon electricity generated in France.

The Jersey emissions inventory data is disaggregated from the UK emissions inventory assembled by UK government Department for Energy and Climate Change for Kyoto reporting. The inventory is compiled from fuel import data and other information, for example livestock numbers and land use changes, supplied by the States of Jersey to the UK government who then collate and analyse the data in line with international Kyoto reporting requirements.

Every countries emission's inventory undergoes a substantial period of verification and auditing which creates a time lag so that data for 2014 is only available in Q2 2016. The disaggregated Jersey emissions inventory is provided back to the States of Jersey in line with these timescales.

During 2015, the Department of the Environment has been working to make the Jersey emissions inventory more accessible and interactive. Following consultation with Jersey Energy Forum, the new look emissions inventory infographic was published in August 2015. The information will be updated with the data for 2014 when it is available, and will be published in June 2016.

⁴ [Ministerial Decision - commitment to Kyoto second period](#)

⁵ t/CO₂eq – Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents, a measure of Greenhouse gases (GHGs)



Governance of the Energy Plan

The Energy Plan identified that critical to the successful ongoing delivery of the plan over its long lifespan, was a transparent and inclusive governance structure.

AS1 Form a multi stakeholder Energy Partnership

The Minister for Planning and Environment will appoint members to the energy executive and forum which will form the multi stakeholder Energy Partnership.

- i. The executive will receive annual updates on Jersey's energy use and GHG emissions, and regular progress reports on the implementation of the action statements. They will review the information to:
 - a. Ensure that Jersey remains on the correct pathway to achieve the agreed demand management targets and carbon reduction emissions; and
 - b. Ensure that the proposed policies and actions remain appropriate and successful to achieve the above, and if these are not delivering the expected outcomes, examine what additional measures should be implemented. This information will be shared with the forum.
- ii. The executive and forum will contribute to the 5 year review of the Energy Plan.

Delivery mechanism

The structure, role and remit of the Energy Partnership is outlined in the agreed terms of reference which are available on www.gov.je

Scrutiny priority 1 - Actioned

Status

Creation of a new, strong cross-Government partnership to replace existing bodies and work alongside energy stakeholders, co-ordinate the energy strategy, set targets and monitor and report on progress.

Progress year 1

Status

Executive formed in August 2014, agreed terms of reference for Executive and Forum; meetings in December 2014 and June 2015; Executive presented paper to Council of Ministers establishing mandate for political oversight and governance of climate change adaptation work stream.

Forum appointed February 2015 following an open invitation and recruitment process; 16 voluntary members appointed from industry, community sector, education and lobby groups. First meeting took place in March 2015 and was attended by the Minister for Planning and Environment as Chair of Energy Executive. Forum members invited to participate in climate change adaptation stakeholder engagement process, culminating in June 22nd feedback event. Forum members also invited to input to development of emissions inventory infographics, final version published online August 2015 www.gov.je. Participated in consultation and targeted interviews as part of development of action statement 3 – see below.

Next steps

Executive approve year 1 annual report and submit to CoM and Scrutiny within first year of being established (September 2015). Year 2 report due September 2016. Finalise year 2 plans in December 2015 in accordance with re-profiled budget as agreed in medium term financial plan 2016-2019 debate in October 2015 (P72/2015). Commission 'mini-Stern' review as outlined in the Energy Plan for year 2; development of scope in Q4 2015, commission 2016. This is a major piece of work; it will increase understanding of economic impacts of climate change, in terms of both environmental and social implications, and inform policy making and development of long term strategic plan.

Forum developing year 2 programme including participation in action statement project teams, as relevant to specific knowledge and sectoral representation e.g. AS 4 and 5 micro renewables project.



Policy 1 - demand management

The Minister for Planning and Environment, working with other relevant Ministers and the Energy Partnership, will develop and implement the actions and work streams that will reduce energy demand through a series of interventions across all emissions sectors according to identified targets.

The tables below outline the progress against the 12 action statements within this policy area which were prioritised for action in year 1.

AS2 Introducing a 'low-carbon' standard for new homes through Building Bye-Laws

The Minister for Planning and Environment will introduce more stringent energy targets in order to work towards zero carbon buildings:

- i. By end of year 1 introduce a low carbon standard to achieve a 60% improvement on 2011 targets for newly constructed dwellings;
- ii. By end of year 4, all newly constructed dwellings will be low carbon in respect of space heating.

Delivery mechanism

More stringent Building Bye-laws, to be developed by Department of Environment. Additional requirement for training and awareness of industry in partnership with key stakeholders e.g. Jersey Construction Council

Scrutiny priority for year 1 – Actioned

Status ✓

Improved construction standards for housing and commercial buildings to be produced in consultation with industry, ensuring sufficient flexibility within any new bye laws to respond to emerging technologies.

Progress year 1

Status ✓

Assessment of action statement by Department of Environment identified that the most efficient way to make progress was to combine the objectives of numbers i and ii above through one new iteration of the BBLs. Current BBLs set energy performance targets for new-build residential properties and require energy performance certificates to show the targets have been met. BBLs also require improvements to existing dwellings when roof coverings and windows are replaced, when walls are re-plastered or re-rendered and when heating boilers are renewed so that when repairs are undertaken, the energy performance is concurrently improved. Proposed revisions to the energy performance requirements in the BBLs will include: significantly improved energy targets for new dwellings; a new fabric efficiency rate aimed at reducing the need for space heating; requirements to make improvements to the energy performance of existing dwellings when extension works are proposed; higher standards for replacement windows and doors and improved insulation when renovating or replacing parts of the external fabric. Technical development is well underway and the Department of the Environment will be consulting on the revised standards in Q4 2015

A number of supporting activities have taken place associated with this action statement work area. Opportunities have been identified in respect of supplementary planning guidance (SPG) to be developed as part of the future of St Helier and north or town regeneration projects; integrating climate resilience into built environment improvements. This SPG will be used to inform the Island Plan review process which will commence in 2017. There are opportunities during the renovation of existing properties to obtain consequential energy performance improvements. These opportunities will be researched further in Q4 2015 and will be considered in relation to development of future policy.



The Department of Environment coordinated a study visit for a group of industry and education stakeholders to investigate best practise sustainable construction techniques at the Building Research Establishment innovation park. The group comprised representatives from Jersey Construction Council, JE plc, Highlands College and the Department of the Environment. The Minister for P&E attended presentation on innovative sustainable housing construction techniques; the Minister for P&E delivered a presentation to the Jersey Construction Council summer seminar on progress on implementation of the energy plan highlighting opportunities for retrofit market.

Next Steps

Consultation on building bye-law revisions due Q4 2015; implementation to follow.

Further research and assessment of the potential for consequential improvements associated with renovation work on existing builds.

Continued working with the Jersey Construction Council and Highlands College linked to development work associated with action statement 3.

The Department of the Environment has been working with the Department of Health to provide input to the development of the proposed legal standards to be required of landlords in the private rental sector (includes social housing provision). This will be further developed in 2016 and will be modelled to estimate potential energy savings and associated social / health benefits arising from interventions being implemented in this sector.

Risks

Successful application of existing external standards to Jersey construction industry via Building-Bye laws and availability of higher thermal performing materials and construction techniques in the local marketplace.

AS3 Apply energy efficiency measures to the pre-1997 stock of properties

The Minister for Planning and Environment will, through the eco active energy efficiency service, identify a programme that will deliver a package of energy efficiency improvements to the property stock built before 1997 which may include some of the following interventions according to the property type and condition:

- i) Hot water insulation;
- ii) Cavity wall insulation;
- iii) Loft insulation;
- iv) Improved heating controls;
- v) Draught proofing;
- vi) Solid wall insulation;
- vii) Glazing upgrade;
- viii) Low energy lighting.
- ix) Heating upgrade e.g. Boilers, air and ground source heat pumps

The delivery programme will be tailored and modified according to the market sector to which it applies i.e. householders in the able-to-pay sector will not receive 100% grant funds; households within the socio-vulnerable sector will continue to receive grants.

Delivery mechanism

Continued delivery through Energy Efficiency Service, Department of Environment. Development of programmes and examination of possible triggers/ incentives. Revised business plan to expand scheme to able to pay sector. 12 month review of UK green deal to assess success of implementation and applicability to Jersey.

Scrutiny priority for year 1 - Ongoing

Status →

Revision of the policies and objectives of the Energy Efficiency Scheme to broaden its scope and expand into the 'able to pay' sector.

Note findings from the scrutiny advisor's report which highlight potential difficulties in successful intervention in this sector.

Progress for year 1

Status ✓



Department of Environment scoped and commissioned development work to assist with implementation of this action statement. This included a review of international best practise, stakeholder consultation through focus groups and structured interviews with industry representatives and householders. In addition a review of energy efficiency measures and incentives and their relevance to Jersey was carried out, leading to a series of recommendations for consideration.

The energy efficiency service continued to provide grant assistance to socially vulnerable members of the community with a 100% turnkey energy efficiency programme for homes and community buildings.

During year 1, in line with medium term financial plan review requirements, the Department of the Environment carried out a service review of the provision of grants to socio-economically vulnerable islanders. A value for money review of the home energy scheme was also undertaken.

The Energy Plan outlined the reallocation of the department's budget to the delivery of all of the action statements within the Plan. It was always intended that the home energy scheme would be scaled back to release budget and resource to deliver the other action statements in the Plan. The findings from the two reviews demonstrated that the energy efficiency benefits to the householder were not proportionate to the costs required to implement a 100% turnkey grant programme. Budget savings have been made as follows:

- ceasing all 100% grants to community buildings 2 years earlier than intended;
- ceasing the programme of grants to the socially vulnerable from the end of 2015 (rather than continuation of a low level scheme to fewer applicants); and
- consequent staff reductions.

During Q2 year 1, there was a significant change in UK policy with regard to the flagship green deal programme on energy efficiency. A number of UK studies highlighted that energy efficiency interventions were not delivering the expected savings in energy and carbon; benefits were instead being accrued as comfort and reduced exposure to volatile fuel prices. The UK green deal programme policy objective of reducing emissions has not been achieved. These findings along with a number of concerns about the delivery of the green deal programme and the very low take up rate resulted in the UK shelving the programme. This change in UK policy has significant ramifications for the development of this action statement.

A programme of improvement in the energy efficiency standards in social housing is being undertaken by Andium who are using a significant amount of the £250M bond to fund the refurbishments of the stock and develop more units. In particular, Andium are bringing their own properties up to Decent Homes Standards and re-developing existing sites to increase supply. Decent Homes Standard requires dwellings to have efficient heating and effective insulation.

Next Steps

Department of Environment will maintain a watching brief on UK DECC policy review of energy efficiency programmes in the able to pay sector; results expected in 2016.

Jersey specific data analysis of energy and carbon savings arising from energy efficiency interventions, using data collected from implementation of home energy scheme adjusted to account for sector specific factors.

Use findings and recommendations from year 1 development work, plus more in depth data analysis of Jersey stock and carbon savings to evaluate and consider the benefits of a bespoke programme.

Further work with industry sector and Highlands college, skills needs and research options for training provision. Continue energy efficiency awareness and education programme to be delivered through action statement 6.

Continue development of policy and regulatory framework in line with action statement 2. In particular, monitor the progress of retrofit in the social housing stock and assess the impacts of these improvements on that sector.



Risks

Identified risk to the delivery of this action statement in the Energy Plan was realising the energy efficiency savings through the conversion from audit information to installation. The UK policy shift has recognised another barrier is realising the energy savings even if energy efficiency installations are made. These combined risks mean that a cautious approach into the able to pay sector is advised.

AS6 Improved energy efficiency through behaviour change programme

The Minister for Planning and Environment will, through the eco active energy efficiency service, implement an awareness raising programme that will assist the delivery of GHG reductions in action statement 3.

Delivery mechanism

Continued and expanded delivery of ongoing programme through Energy Efficiency Service, Department of Environment.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

An energy campaign, called ‘turn it off’, was run in Q4 2014, focussing on local schools, businesses and homes. A schools energy competition was held to encourage students and staff to reduce energy consumption. Campaign resources were made available online to local businesses and States of Jersey departments. There was wide media coverage and social media exposure alone reached over 10,500 individuals.

Other public events included attending the Lifestyle Show at Fort Regent, and a number of Jersey Consumer Council roadshow events in November 2014, providing advice and information to members of the public.

In partnership with Jersey Consumer Council, an energy newsletter was produced and distributed to 40,000 homes in October 2014. The newsletter provided Islanders with advice on a range of energy topics including understanding current household energy use and how to reduce this consumption through behaviour change and home improvements.

In March 2015, focus groups research on public perceptions of energy efficiency were undertaken to help inform the development of future initiatives. Findings returned from energy questions included in the 2014 Jersey Annual Social Survey will also contribute towards this work.

Next Steps

Focus group work is planned to better understand the motivators and best communication methods for behaviour change within small businesses through the eco active business scheme to support action statement 8.

An energy campaign targeting energy use in States of Jersey buildings will be implemented in Q4 2015 to support action statement 7.

Public awareness energy campaigns will target schools, businesses, and the general public. Key messaging will focus on an individual's responsibility over their energy use, and empowering them to take action to change it.

JE plc will be supporting the Eco Schools programme by running an energy competition. This will focus on future energy use and low carbon fuel.

In conjunction with action statement 3 an interactive energy efficiency online tool is being developed and trialled. It will provide bespoke recommendations of energy efficiency installations to achieve



energy, carbon and cost savings.

Risks

Dependency on outcomes of action statement 3, 8 development and implementation.

AS7 Energy efficiency improvements in the Public Sector (States of Jersey)

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Treasury and resources will seek to make energy efficiency improvements in the Public Sector supported by the eco active states programme and set the following GHG reduction targets:

- i. A 25% reduction against a 'business as usual' scenario by 2020;

In year 2, consider whether it is appropriate to make a commitment for the States of Jersey to seek accreditation to international environment management standard, ISO14001 or equivalent.

Delivery mechanism

Ongoing implementation of eco active schools and states programme through Department of Environment, working with all Departments and key stakeholders.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

Continued implementation of the eco active states programme and eco schools initiative. All schools now accredited with eco schools; all departments participating in eco active states programme. Jersey Property Holdings addressing energy performance of States portfolio through awareness raising and energy efficiency interventions were appropriate e.g. windows improvement programme, LED lighting replacement, incorporation of energy efficiency measures and renewables and air source heat pumps into new developments (St Martin's school); the third annual report will be produced at end of 2015. Copies of previous year's annual reports can be found on www.gov.je.⁶

This was the second year that sustainability reporting was included into the States of Jersey annual finance accounts, providing reporting on key sustainability indicators as specified by the UK government financial reporting requirements.⁷

Sustainability criteria have been included into contract specifications e.g. maintenance contracts, fleet transport including continuation of electric vehicle pilot programme.

An extensive awareness raising programme has been implemented in parallel with the outreach activities in action statement 8 which target the business community, to ensure efficiency in service delivery. These activities have included training events and encouraging departments to undertake waste audits, develop travel plans and participate in the cycle challenge, running the staff energy behaviour change campaign 'turn it off' – information on all campaign materials is available on www.gov.je.

Next Steps

Continued delivery of eco active states to support Jersey Property Holdings energy programme to achieve targets.
 Continue to further enhance the sustainability reporting within the States of Jersey annual accounts, collated by Treasury and Resources Department.
 Increased reporting from accrued management information to continue to quantify savings
 Deliver behaviour change programme in parallel with outreach activities, training and awareness events being developed through action statement 8.

Risks

Maintaining ongoing commitment from States of Jersey senior management.

⁶ [eco active states annual report 2014](#)

⁷ [States of Jersey annual accounts 2014, sustainability report p52](#)



AS8 Energy efficiency improvements in the Private Sector

The Minister for Planning and Environment will assist the private sector to make energy efficiency improvements through the Eco-Active Business programme which will adopt the following GHG reduction targets for participating organisations:

- i. A 15% reduction against a 'business as usual' scenario by 2020;
- ii. A further 10% per decade thereafter.

Investigate the potential for energy efficiency savings within the sector and identify whether appropriate fiscal measures are required to incentivise expenditure on energy saving and energy efficiency measures.

Delivery mechanism

Continuation of the eco active business programme, through the Department of the Environment working in partnership with Jersey Business and the Economic Development Department

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

The Department of Environment commissioned a partnership project working with Jersey Business to develop action statement 8. This has included the following activities in year 1:-

- Development of a suite of business engagement events, run in conjunction with Jersey Business, including lunch and learn seminars on energy saving topics;
- A sectoral analysis has been completed to identify the industrial sectors with the highest carbon emissions in order to develop targeted sectoral support for the businesses identified within these categories. The target sectors identified include care homes, hotels, agriculture and large operations.
- Focus group work has been commissioned with small and medium size enterprises to establish appropriate support measures for the very high number of low emission businesses in Jersey.
- The project has piloted a support package for 20 businesses identifying energy saving opportunities and testing reporting frameworks.
- Revision of the eco active business scheme, using lean principles to streamline the process and encourage a higher number of sign-ups and participants. The focus of the programme will continue to be environmental good practise with a requirement to integrate energy management.

Next Steps

Continued partnership working with Jersey Business to integrate eco active into business support programme.

Development work with construction and survey sector, in parallel with action statement 3 to increase skills and knowledge capacity within the local market place to support businesses in implementing emissions reduction programmes.

Development of a programme of targeted sector specific training and support services.

Development of an online supplier network of eco active businesses, providing environmental and energy saving goods and services.

Integration of energy support package into eco active business programme and realignment of internal systems and resources to produce management information and monitor emissions data.

Risks

Continued and expanded delivery of ongoing EAB programme. Work with Jersey Business to review progress. Further research on energy use in existing properties, and case studies of energy and carbon savings from recent refurbishment and new builds are required to assess the scope for energy efficiency in this sector. Critical to the achievement of the reduction in energy demand is that the proposed intervention (which largely relates to the provision of information) translates into behaviour change in the private sector.



AS9 Reducing emissions from ruminants

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Economic Development working through the agreed Rural Economy Strategy (2011-2015), and subsequent revisions, will seek to reduce emission from ruminants by 30% by 2030 as a result of farmers adopting:

- i. Improvements in livestock diets;
- ii. Increased productivity as a result of genetic improvement (cross-ref Policy PE 9 RES);
- iii. Better husbandry techniques.

Delivery mechanism

Environmental Management and Rural Economy Team, Department of the Environment, implementing the agreed Rural Economy Strategy policies, working in partnership with the agricultural industry.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

Continued implementation of rural economy strategy 2010-2015 into 2016 and incorporation of action statement 9 into subsequent review.

Next Steps

Input to rural economy strategy review process in 2016.

Risks

Improvements to livestock feed formulations will take place outside Jersey. Passive uptake of external improvements to market

AS10 The implementation of Anaerobic Digestion (AD) systems for waste management of livestock slurry by 2020

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Economic Development working through the agreed Rural Economy Strategy (2011-2015), and subsequent revisions, will:

- i. Investigate the potential and implementation for the use of the Countryside Renewal Scheme and Rural Initiative Scheme to achieve better management of livestock wastes through anaerobic digestion (cross-ref Policy PE 9 RES)

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services working through the revision of the Solid Waste Strategy (2012) will:

- i. Explore the option of a collecting food waste from commercial establishments and households for AD (to be included in revised Solid Waste Strategy 2012)

Delivery mechanism

Environmental Management and Rural Economy Team, Department of the Environment, implementing the agreed Rural Economy Strategy policies, working in partnership with the agricultural industry.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓



Feasibility report into potential for anaerobic digestion commissioned by Rural Economy Section of Department of Environment.
Report findings demonstrated not economically feasible at the current time at the Jersey scale. Report available on www.gov.je⁸

Next Steps

Watching brief on sector through revised rural economy strategy 2016 – action statement 9

Risks

Findings from report confirmed identified risks of locally applicability of options and the ability to implement a cost-effective support scheme to improve plant economics.

AS11 The effect of improved EU emissions standards for cars

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services will:
Ensure that only new cars that comply with EU average emissions standards for cars i.e. of 95g/CO₂ per kilometre across the EU fleet, by 2020 can be registered with Driver and Vehicle Standards for use in Jersey

Delivery mechanism

DVS to monitor uptake of newly manufactured lower emission vehicles driven by more challenging EU emissions standards.

Scrutiny priority for year 1	Status N/A
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Progress for year 1	Status ✓
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The EU continues to develop more stringent efficiency standards which will ensure that the average g/CO₂/km is reduced as these vehicles are purchased into the Jersey fleet. There remains a potential issue as to the structure of the Jersey fleet in comparison to that of the EU, there may be a higher proportion of larger vehicles with consequently lower fuel efficiency e.g. some SUVs.

Monitoring demonstrates that the proportion of lower emission vehicles registered in Jersey is increasing.

Next Steps

Continue to monitor fleet turnover and rate of uptake of low emission vehicles in Jersey.
If the Jersey fleet structure is not reflective of the EU higher average efficiency fleet, then more punitive VED banding may need to be considered to encourage behaviour change.

Risks

Global market responds to more challenging EU emissions standards for vehicles, as forecast.

⁸ [Feasibility study into establishing anaerobic digestion plant Dec 2014 ADAS](#)



AS12 The effect of improved EU emissions standards for vans

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services will:

- i. Ensure that only new vans that comply with EU emissions standards for vans i.e. an average of 147g/CO₂ per kilometre by 2020 can be registered with Driver and Vehicle Standards for use in Jersey;
- ii. Implement Recommendations 7.8(4) from the Sustainable Transport Policy re considering case for introducing emissions and road worthiness testing for all vehicles above a certain age.
- iii. Implement Recommendations 7.8(5) from the Sustainable Transport Policy re introducing commercial vehicle operator licenses by 2015 to ensure such vehicles are regularly checked for road worthiness and emissions.

Delivery mechanism

DVS to monitor uptake of newly manufactured lower emission vehicles driven by more challenging EU emissions standards.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

The EU continues to develop more stringent efficiency standards for vans which will ensure that the average g/CO₂/km is reduced as these vehicles are purchased into the Jersey fleet.

During 2015, TTS carried out a review of the road safety strategy to identify future priorities. Two priorities that emerged were penalty points and reducing drink/ drive thresholds. The issue of road worthiness and emissions testing was identified as an issue to address in the longer term.

In February 2015, work commenced on exploring the feasibility for introducing commercial vehicle operator licences. Work is ongoing, with a phased introduction over a 5 year period commencing with vehicles over 7.5 tonnes.

Next Steps

Continue to monitor fleet turnover and rate of uptake of low emission vans in Jersey. If the Jersey fleet structure is not reflective of the EU higher average efficiency fleet, then more punitive VED banding may need to be considered to encourage behaviour change.

Risks

Global market responds to more challenging EU emissions standards for vehicles, as forecast.

AS13 The effect of an increase in the number of ultra-low emission vehicles (ULEVs)

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services through the Sustainable Transport Policy (and its subsequent revisions) will support a modal shift towards Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) to meet the following targets:

- i. 10% of new cars registered at Driver & Vehicle Standards (DVS) are ULEVs by 2020;
- ii. 30% of new cars registered at DVS are ULEVs by 2030;
- iii. 60% of new cars registered at DVS are ULEVs by 2040;
- iv. 90% of new cars registered at DVS are ULEVs by 2050.

The nature of the support required, including the establishment of a coordinating body, to achieve these targets will be developed in revisions to the STP.



Delivery mechanism	
Sustainable Transport Policy and its subsequent revisions will monitor the uptake of ULEVs and identify barriers and possible incentives to accelerate take-up as required. Key stakeholders include the Department of Transport and Technical Services and Jersey Electricity in respect of infrastructure requirements. Ongoing work includes States of Jersey trial of electric vehicles.	
Scrutiny priority for year 1 – not actioned, see progress	Status →
A States initiative to promote the uptake of electric vehicles.	
Progress for year 1	Status ✓
<p>Developing the right infrastructure for electric vehicles and plug in hybrids i.e. charging points, is critical if these vehicles are to take the market share to deliver the scale of emissions savings required. The eco parking permits scheme operated by the Transport and Technical Services department continued throughout the year, providing half price parking for vehicles below 100g/CO₂/km. TTS have implemented designated electric car parking spaces with charging points in all town centre public car parks, working in partnership with Jersey Electricity plc. Traffic regulations have been amended to facilitate the uptake of e-bikes.</p> <p>2015 was the third year of the trial of use of electric cars within the States of Jersey fleet vehicles – ten Peugeot ion cars have been used for day to day business mileage, Jersey Fleet Management have been gathering monitoring information to further understand and evaluate the performance and economics of these vehicles. Initial findings have shown that for the higher lease-costs of electric vehicles to be offset from ‘fuel’ savings, a high mileage must be achieved. Other organisations such as Jersey Police and Jersey Post have also been testing electric vehicles within their fleet operations.</p> <p>There has been substantial growth in the use of telematics or trackers for ensuring efficient use of vehicles. The systems can be used for monitoring fleet performance, driving behaviours and optimising logistics planning. Local businesses have reported significant savings arising from improved planning and also in terms of more efficient driving and fuel economy. The States of Jersey are commencing the use of trackers in all operational vehicles from Q3 2015 to ensure the most efficient vehicle is being used for appropriate operations.</p> <p>The eco active business programme ran two knowledge transfer sessions on the topic of greening your fleet vehicles to encourage local businesses to exchange experiences and learn from good practise.</p> <p>The development of an incentive based initiative to promote uptake of electric vehicles was identified as a scrutiny priority. The benefits of developing an initiative been considered by the Department of Environment, TTS and Treasury and Resources. There is little evidence that direct grants are the most cost effective way to achieve the shift to low-carbon vehicles, taking into account the potential market distortion which results in high end-prices.</p> <p>To date, there is little evidence that market forces have resulted in reducing the purchase price of ULEVs in either the local or UK market. It is not clear whether the impact on the marketplace of the UK £5k subsidy has been to stall any movement in prices. However, there is some evidence of 2nd hand electric vehicles entering the local market at more attractive prices, which may increase uptake over time.</p>	
Next Steps	
TTS / DoE maintain watching brief on UK changes to vehicle excise duty.	
Continue to monitor local market and vehicle registrations, including the sales of second hand ULEV’s, especially in relation to the hybrid saloon market.	
States of Jersey fleet management to extend and monitor electric vehicle trial for 3 years with reduced number of vehicles; also to report on outcomes resulting from use of vehicle tracking system in	



operational vehicles and to extend scheme to lease fleet cars.

Eco active to continue to support knowledge transfer on use of low emission vehicles.

Risks

Global uptake and reductions in market price of ULEVs. Availability of vehicles locally accompanied by infrastructure to support ULEV fleet including maintenance and servicing requirements.

AS14 Achieving Sustainable Transport Policy 2010 congestion management targets

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services will ensure that the congestion management target of a 15% reduction in peak time travel set by the Sustainable Transport Policy is achieved by 2015. In subsequent revisions of the STP further policy interventions will be required in order to achieve the Action Statements above.

Delivery mechanism

Implementation of Sustainable Transport Policy actions by Department of Transport and Technical Services. Monitoring and reporting to assess performance.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress for year 1

Status ✓

The sustainable transport policy was approved in 2010 and has been reviewed in 2015. Progress has been made, although there is still a long way to go to meet the goals. The review provides an update on the progress made to deliver an improved transport offering for Jersey.

Peak hour bus travel has increased by 33% (From 2010 to 2015). According to the TTS annual travel survey, year on year the bus service is being increasingly utilised. This is supported by data from the bus operator.

100 new cycle stands installed in town area as part of an ongoing programme to meet demand for increased cycle parking. In addition, 50 stands installed outside town area and temporary stands are available for events.

Traffic flow data into St Helier shows a reduction at peak time of 1.6% against the 2010 level, this needs to be balanced against population growth.

Next Steps

Implementation of the next steps identified in the STP review report which highlight the need for an integrated approach to sustainable transport.

Risks

Ongoing implementation and evolution of Sustainable Transport Plan.

AS17 Liquid Waste Treatment Options

The Minister for Transport and Technical Services supported by the Minister for Planning and Environment working with key stakeholders such as Jersey Water will:

- i. Further understand, through the annual reporting process, the contribution water supply and sewage treatment processes make to GHG emissions with the intention to set realistic reduction targets;
- ii. Ensure all options being examined for liquid waste treatment and secondary treatment are accompanied by a sustainability appraisal that accounts for the carbon emissions and energy use arising from that process.



Delivery mechanism	
Department of Transport and Technical Services to facilitate development and implementation of liquid waste treatment.	
Scrutiny priority for year 1	Status N/A
Progress for year 1	Status ✓
<p>A new sewage sludge digestion plant is being commissioned in September 2015. This will incorporate a new 500kw combined heat and power unit (CHP) which will significantly reduce incoming electricity demand by using biogas as a fuel which is produced in the anaerobic digestion process.</p> <p>TTS are in the early contractor involvement phase on the construction of the new sewage treatment facilities. Energy usage is a primary consideration in the design of the plant as well as procurement of efficient mechanical equipment particularly process air blowers which can have high energy usage. Optimising the design of the new activated sludge facilities will also require a lot less energy usage than the existing facilities.</p>	
Next Steps	
Construction of new facilities.	
Risks	
Locally applicable options arising from Liquid Waste Strategy.	



Policy 2 - Energy security and resilience

The Minister for Planning and Environment, working with other relevant Ministers will develop and implement the actions and work streams, including examination of the options for utility scale renewable energy generation, to ensure a diverse, safe and resilient supply of energy to meet the Island's needs.

AS 20 Contingency planning and stock holding for liquid hydrocarbons

By the end of year 1, the Minister for Planning and the Environment working with the Minister for Economic Development will request that the Jersey Gas Company and the La Collette Consortium working with Jersey Harbours will provide to the Energy Partnership:

- i. An updated Contingency Plan (or Business Continuity Plan) that outlines the current response in the event of a serious disruption to the Island's energy provision occurring through a major incident or emergency and the route of recovery to a normal operating state;
- ii. An assessment of how the availability of different stocking levels (for example, through a larger or smaller fuel farm) would affect the Island's ability to maintain energy supplies and the costs of this;
- iii. A consideration of how proposed specific land use changes / future alternative fuels mixes could impact on stock holdings and emergency blast zones. For example, a relocation of the port, the release of the Jersey Gas site in Tunnel Street and St. John or the importation of Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) instead of LPG.

The Energy Partnership will consider the outputs from i-iii in order to assess the economic, social and environmental implications of maintaining secure energy supplies and will inform the study undertaken under Action Statement 19.

Delivery mechanism

Chief Minister's Department (Emergency Planning Officer) working with key industry stakeholders. Department of Environment to advise on relevant planning issues.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress year 1

Status ✓

A revised service level agreement has been signed by the La Collette consortium and the States of Jersey which sets an agreed operating framework and contingency planning requirements. Work underpinning the revised SLA has confirmed that the minimum stockholding of 5 days is adequate to maintain energy continuity and security. Weekly stockholding reports are provided to the emergency planning officer who monitors levels and determines whether further action is required. In addition, a revised emergency measures plan and severe weather strategy have been developed covering a wide range of events such as flooding and the impacts including food security and ensuring the continuity of energy supply.⁹

Next steps

Year 2 development of energy resilience strategy as identified in action statement 19. Future of St Helier project will incorporate consideration of these issues as part of the master planning process.

⁹ <http://www.gov.je/stayingsafe/emergencyplanning/Pages/index.aspx>



AS21 Working with Jersey Electricity to set supply standards

The States of Jersey will work with Jersey Electricity plc. to ensure that:

- i. In line with the work streams outlined in Action Statement 19, define the appropriate security standard for the importation of electricity
- ii. They provide by the end of year 2, a contingency plan that outlines the response in the event of a serious disruption to the Island's electricity provision occurring through a major incident or emergency and the route of recovery to a normal operating state;
- iii. They continue to supply the Island in the long-term with low carbon-intensity electricity. This must remain a material consideration in future renegotiations of the Channel Island Electricity Grid's contract with European electricity providers;
- iv. They bring forward the option for customers to purchase at the appropriate tariff, 'renewable' electricity' i.e. that electricity that is generated from renewable sources e.g. hydro or wind generation.
- v. They will not currently require JE to pay more than the avoided cost for surplus micro generated electricity that is sold back into the grid. However, JE will be required by year 1 to:
 - a. Make available easily understood buy-back rates that price electricity at avoided cost;
 - b. Continue to provide advice and assistance in the installation of the appropriate metering equipment to enable micro generators to sell surplus electricity back to the grid;
 - c. Provide transparent and proportionate tariffs for buy-back rates for commercial and industrial scale Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants on a case by case basis.

The Energy Partnership will monitor the uptake of decentralised renewable energy as a result of the other enabling actions (Action Statements 4 & 5). If uptake is not considered to be sufficiently contributing to carbon reduction targets then the Energy Partnership will work with CICRA to further research incentive feed-in tariffs.

Delivery mechanism

Department of the Environment working with the Energy Partnership, CICRA and Jersey Electricity plc.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress year 1

Status ✓

JE plc have set the following security standard.¹⁰

"To meet Jersey Electricity's security standards, the system is designed to meet:

- A one-in-eight year winter peak demand
- All normal load in the event of the loss of the single largest interconnector with France (N minus 1) plus a simultaneous failure of the largest:
 - diesel generator; and
 - gas turbine
- 75% of peak winter load for 48 hours from on-Island generation (no simultaneous loss of on-Island capacity)
- No coincidence of the above"

¹⁰ [JE plc annual report 2014](#)



This security standard ensures a high degree of certainty of supply; however, the emergency measures plan and severe weather strategy which have been developed also include ensuring the continuity of electricity supply.¹¹

A 10-year supply agreement between JE plc and EDF was signed in 2011, guaranteeing certified low carbon electricity. The result was that 40% of imports in 2014 (accounting for 80% of total requirements) were from hydro-electric sources.

A buy back tariff is available from JE plc¹² which prices electricity at avoided cost. This is lower than incentive feed-in tariffs in other jurisdictions due to the low carbon content of Jersey's imported electricity.

Jersey Electricity is an active member of the Jersey energy forum.

Next steps

To research the potential of increasing uptake of micro renewables in both the domestic sector and at a community level, the Jersey energy forum will be undertaking research and development to identify opportunities and barriers in the implementation of action statements 4 and 5.

AS22 Preparing the way for utility scale renewable energy

The Minister for Planning and Environment will work with the Minister for Economic Development, other appropriate Ministers and key stakeholders to continue the existing work stream on renewable energy that will:

- i. Put in place the technology-blind legal and policy framework to encourage utility scale offshore renewable energy projects in the future that will either generate energy for export or on-island use;
- ii. Carry out an economic assessment and examine funding options for such projects accepting that final decision will be made in conjunction with the States Assembly;

Examine the effect of the proposals on local security and affordability of supply and diversifying and stimulating the local economy.

Delivery mechanism

Department of Environment to continue ongoing work streams in respect of environmental regulation of potential offshore projects. Economic Development Department to begin work on commercialisation opportunities. Advice and recommendations to be considered by the Energy Partnership and bring forward to the States as appropriate. Jersey participates in the British Irish Council marine renewables work stream where it is represented alongside England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the other Crown Dependencies. Jersey is represented on a number of French working groups e.g. Ille et Vilaine, La Manche, where renewable energy is a key topic due to the development of the St Brieuc windfarm in French territorial waters.

Scrutiny priority for year 1 – actioned

Status ✓

Clarification of ownership of the seabed and independent investigation of the potential for developing wind and tidal energy schemes

Exploratory discussions at a top political level with relevant French and/or other authorities on the potential for co-operative exploitation of offshore wind resources in Jersey or nearby waters

¹¹ <http://www.gov.je/staying-safe/emergency-planning/Pages/index.aspx>

¹² <https://www.jec.co.uk/your-home/our-tariffs-and-rates/buy-back/>



Progress year 1	Status ✓
<p>In the summer of 2014 the University of Exeter carried out a preliminary feasibility study into marine renewable energy identifying the available resource and the opportunities for existing and nascent technologies.</p> <p>In August 2014, the UK's Department for Energy and Climate Change announced that it is unlikely that they would open Contracts for Difference for renewables (a key mechanism for electricity market reform that would enable private law contracts between a low carbon electricity generator and the Low Carbon Contracts Company (LCCC), a UK government-owned company¹³) to non-UK parties (including the Crown Dependencies) until (at the earliest) 2018, prioritising instead a mechanism within the UK rather than with third parties. This emphasises the likelihood of any future projects being with the Continental mainland partners.</p> <p>In May 2015, ownership of the seabed to the 12 mile limit was gifted to the Island of Jersey allowing future renewable projects to be implemented bilaterally between the government of Jersey and any project partners.</p> <p>In April 2015, the Channel Island Marine Renewable Energy Group (CIMREG) Political summit was held in Alderney providing a further opportunity for co-ordinated cross channel island co-operation and knowledge transfer and liaison with third parties.</p> <p>A briefing paper was brought to the Council of Ministers in March 2015 and a decision was made to give officers from the Department of the Environment and the Economic Development Department a mandate to explore initial projects options with French colleagues. In June 2015, a contingent from Bretagne Development Innovation (BDI - the regional development agency for Brittany) visited Jersey and met with Jersey Electricity and officers from DoE and EDD. Discussions included the expansion of the St Brieuc wind farm in French waters and its potential expansion post 2020. Its' juxtaposition to the median line makes that future expansion into Jersey waters is a possibility. Whilst any future project would need an Environmental Impact Assessment (including extensive public consultation) and an economic feasibility study it appears there are grounds for considering future options.</p> <p>Other opportunities to liaise with alternative French projects are maintained through a framework agreement with the West Normandy Marine Park (OUEM) and collaborative forums such as Ille et Vilaine. A framework agreement is also in place between CIMREG and the UK's South West Marine Park. These are non-exclusive but provide a formal channel for discussions and knowledge transfer.</p>	
Next steps	
<p>Continue to progress preparation and drafting of the legal framework for renewable energy generation in Jersey waters that takes account of the health and safety, navigational and environmental considerations of any future project.</p> <p>Maintain dialogue with UK in respect of access to any future Contracts for Difference regime for the Island for example through statistical transfer. One such route for these discussions is the ongoing participation in two British Irish Council work streams - marine renewables and grids at both officer and Political level.</p> <p>Maintain dialogue and knowledge transfer and co-ordinated discussions across the Channel Islands through the Channel Islands Marine Renewable Energy Group at both officer and political level.</p> <p>Continued discussions with BDI and other French partners in respect of the future expansion of the St Brieuc windfarm.</p> <p>Continue ongoing work with Jersey Electricity into possible partnerships and funding models for potential future projects</p>	

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/electricity-market-reform-contracts-for-difference>



AS23 Minimising residual waste

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services, through the review of the Solid Waste Strategy 2005:

- i. Ensure that recycling rates are increased (and exceeded beyond the current 36% target by 2018) and supported by appropriate collection mechanisms so that the throughput and types of waste entering the EfW are minimised;
- ii. Further categorise the local waste stream to ensure that only wastes that have no other disposal route, according to the waste hierarchy, are treated by the EfW plant.

The carbon impacts of handling any imported waste from other jurisdictions will be assessed and accounted for.

Delivery mechanism

Revision of the solid waste strategy by Department for Transport and Technical Services in year 1 will incorporate action statement requirements.

Scrutiny priority for year 1

Status N/A

Progress year 1

Status ✓

The review of the Solid Waste Strategy is ongoing by TTS. The exercise includes a review of the aims and objectives set out in the Solid Waste Strategy 2005 and the development of a waste hierarchy for Jersey, which will list local waste streams and categorise the waste management solutions currently available. This will provide a framework to ensure the waste hierarchy remains embedded in the Island's future solid waste strategy and be a tool for setting future targets. The exercise also fully appreciates the importance of waste minimisation and reuse and that these strategies have roles to play in advance of recycling and energy recovery.

Next steps

TTS to complete the solid waste strategy review and develop departmental action plans to set future waste stream recycling targets and include waste reduction targets as appropriate to focus resources on waste minimisation and reuse in addition to recycling.

AS24 Investigating district heating from the energy from waste plant

The Minister for Planning and Environment working with the Minister for Transport and Technical Services and the Minister for Housing through the review of the solid waste strategy will:

- i. Carry out a feasibility study, which includes a cost-benefit analysis, of the potential of Combined Heat and Power / District heating and its potential end-uses in the nearby areas.

The study is likely to include the following:

- An assessment of the technical, commercial and environmental viability, considering the capital costs of the project against the anticipated rate of uptake to determine the necessary 'heat price' for the project to be successful;
- A direct comparison to be drawn with future oil and electricity prices;
- An investigation into uses such as district cooling and desalination to optimise the efficiency of the scheme across seasonal variations in energy use.

Delivery mechanism

To be determined following on from feasibility study and assessment findings.



Scrutiny priority for year 1 - actioned	Status ✓
Investigation of options to make use of waste heat energy from the Energy from Waste plant	
Progress year 1	Status ✓
<p>The opportunities for district heating and further energy recovery from the Energy from Waste Plant were reviewed during the design stage of the EfW procurement project. At this point it was considered that district heating would not be financially viable due to the distance and complexity of the routing of supply pipes and the comparatively mild climate of Jersey. As a result of this a high efficiency turbine was installed to maximise the amount of electricity that could be generated by the plant. A further technical study of opportunities to supply energy in the form of heat and/or electricity from the La Collette Energy-from-Waste plant to local energy consumers undertaken in November 2014. This confirmed that the opportunities to extract and supply heat from the plant are limited.</p>	
Next steps	
<p>The 2014 technical study did identify that it would be feasible to supply electricity to the new La Collette reclamation site operations. This has been adopted and it is planned to complete the installation in 2016.</p>	



Policy 3 - Fuel poverty and affordability of energy

The Minister for Planning and Environment, working with other relevant Ministers will develop and implement the actions and work streams to investigate the scale and nature of fuel poverty and the affordability of energy in a Jersey context. This will assist the development of specific policies that will ensure that energy is affordable to all members of the community.

AS26 Understanding affordable energy in the Jersey context

In 2015, the Minister for Planning and Environment and the Minister for Social Security and the Minister for Housing, working with the appropriate stakeholders (e.g. CICRA and Jersey Consumer Council) carry out further investigation into the issues of energy affordability whose scope will:

- i. Define fuel poverty and energy affordability in the local context i.e. the owner-occupier, social housing and private rented sectors;
- ii. Identify the fuel poor and those at its margins;
- iii. Investigate detailed tariff design structures and issues, ensuring the protection of vulnerable householders while providing fair and transparent tariff structures to deliver the policy aims
- iv. Examine the success of interventions aimed at providing the vulnerable group with affordable energy in all housing sectors.

Delivery mechanism

Findings of the study to be reported to the Energy Partnership and further actions and recommendations to be developed following analysis.

Scrutiny priority for year 1 - actioned

Status ✓

An assessment by the Channel Islands Competition and Regulatory Authorities of potential tariff structures to encourage energy efficiency and the uptake of renewable energy technologies, whilst avoiding future fuel poverty

Progress year 1

Status ✓

CICRA are undertaking a pricing review study which is the first step in looking at tariffs. The review is due to report back in Q1 2016 and will inform next steps.

Proposition P.18/2015 was brought to the States to require a 5% on domestic gas prices, which resulted in a voluntary price reduction of 3% by Jersey Gas, demonstrating the flexibility that exists within the local market as a result of global price fluctuations.

Next Steps

Dependent on outcomes and recommendations from CICRA pricing review study. To be developed in year 2.



AS27 Understanding how competition in the local energy market affects prices paid by consumers

By 2015, and in the context of the two further reviews planned by the CICRA in 2012, the Minister for Planning and Environment and the Minister for Social Security (in particular for iii), working with the appropriate stakeholders (e.g. CICRA) will assess the following:

- i. Is the local energy market delivering affordable, secure and sustainable energy without excessive margin building or excessive pricing? Regard will be made to the following: the unique supply chain and associated geographic constraints; the tendency for natural monopolies to operate in Island jurisdictions and the costs associated with the infrastructure required for strategic resilience?
- ii. Is the market functioning adequately and fairly? This may include research on tariff structure options and their potential effects on the affordability and use of energy. In the event that the market is not able to deliver secure, affordable and sustainable energy, Ministers will consult with the industry and other key stakeholders to establish the most appropriate and proportionate solutions;
- iii. Are the challenges identified by the 'Fuel Poverty and Affordability Study' (Action Statement 26) being addressed by the current market structure and assistance from government or is some form of further intervention required?

Delivery mechanism

Findings of the study to be reported to the Energy Partnership and further actions and recommendations to be developed following analysis.

Scrutiny priority for year 1 – actioned

Status ✓

An assessment by the Channel Islands Competition and Regulatory Authorities of potential tariff structures to encourage energy efficiency and the uptake of renewable energy technologies, whilst avoiding future fuel poverty

Progress year 1

Status ✓

Awaiting outputs from CICRA review – see action statement 26

Next Steps

Dependent on outcomes and recommendations from CICRA pricing review study. To be developed in year 2.



Next steps

The Energy Plan year 1 annual report has been submitted to the Council of Ministers by the Energy Executive and lodged in the Report series with the States Assembly by the Minister for Planning and Environment. It has also been submitted to the environment, housing and technical services scrutiny panel who requested a report back at the end of year 1.

Due to the significant budget resource changes and implications of the public sector reform programme for related staffing resources, a re-profiling of the action statement delivery programme will be required following the medium term financial plan debate which will take place in early October 2015. The Energy Executive will confirm the revised delivery plan in December 2015. It is likely that a number of proposed work streams will not be able to be delivered as outlined in the previously agreed Energy Plan. Innovative approaches will need to be sought for the implementation of action statements and to focus delivery on actions which will yield high emissions savings.

The development of a Jersey's climate change adaptation response commenced in December 2014. The UK TCPA provided support with a programme of stakeholder engagement to identify a series of recommendations for priority action¹⁴. A paper was presented to the Council of Ministers in June 2015 to present these recommendations and to confirm the mandate for the Minister for Planning and Environment to lead on this issue within the governance of the Energy Executive.

In order to ensure that climate change adaptation is fully integrated alongside the mitigation measures which are outlined in the Energy Plan, an economic assessment of climate change impacts will be carried out in 2016.

Climate change is recognised within the Vision for Jersey as a key strategic issue which impacts across all aspects of Island activity and living. The outputs that are starting to emerge, and will continue to be developed, from the energy plan climate mitigation (emissions reduction) programme and the development of the climate adaptation (ensuring Jersey is resilient to extreme weather) plan to future proof the Island, will be integral to the development of the long term strategic plan and associated restructuring of public service delivery through to 2020.

The next annual update report on progress with implementation of the Energy Plan will be produced in December 2016 to facilitate integration with the budget and strategic planning cycle.

¹⁴ [Future Proofing Jersey - report by TCPA and University of Manchester April 2015](#)

Appendix A: Delivery timetable

The table below outlines the chronology of events in year 1 since the approval of the energy plan in May 2014. Year 1 commenced with the inaugural meeting of the Energy Executive, and was closely followed by the general election. This meant that due to purdah period and the formation of the new Council of Ministers, an entirely new Energy Executive was formed and met for the first time in December 2014. The year 1 report covers the period from the first energy executive meeting to September 2015.

The resources for year 2 cannot be confirmed until after the MTFP debate in October 2015. Following the debate it will be possible to finalise and programme delivery for the action statements for year 2. This brings the reporting timetable in line with calendar years in the future.

	Year 1							Planning phase			Year 2
	2014		2015								2016
	August	Autumn - election period	December	February	March	June	September	October - Medium term financial plan debate	October	Oct - Dec	January
May - debate	Energy Executive – first meeting		New Energy Executive – first meeting	Energy Forum recruited	Energy Forum – first meeting	Energy Executive - meeting	Energy Executive – approve progress report for year 1		Energy forum - note progress report for year 1	Plan delivery of action statements re-profile of resources	Implement year 2 plan