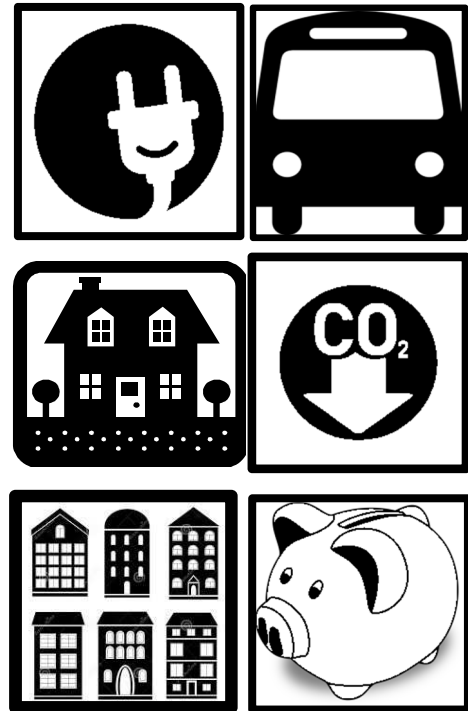


Pathway 2050 Energy Plan



**Year 3 (2017)
summary
& Year 4 (2018)
action plan**

States 
of Jersey

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Introduction and context

This report provides an overview of progress on the third year of implementation of the Energy Plan. The report outlines the priority areas of action undertaken and identifies the tasks for delivery during year 4 of implementation of the Plan.

This report is a signposting document. It provides an update on the progress within three policy clusters used for annual reporting. The demand management policy clusters are based on an impact analysis, carried out in 2015, to identify areas for priority action.

The appendix provides a table of progress against each of the action statement areas within the energy plan. It provides links to published information and outputs that have been completed in relation to the action statement areas. The table also includes the actions for year 4.

The 5 year review of progress against the targets will include a full assessment of impact of the action statements and will be published in 2020. At this point the action statements will be reviewed and revised accordingly. A final edition of this format of annual update report will be produced in 2019.

Emissions impact analysis

Headlines

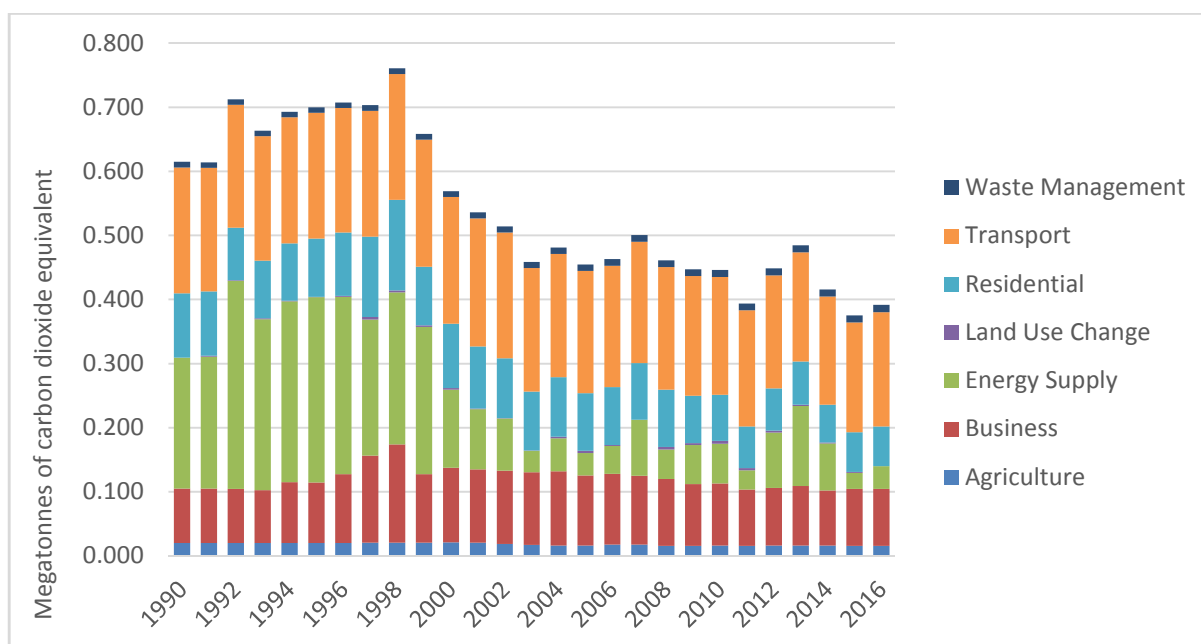
- 36% decrease in greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by the end of 2016 against 1990 levels.¹
- Emissions in the energy and transport sectors increased slightly in 2016, but all other sectors remained static or marginally decreased.

¹ For the purposes of Kyoto reporting and the data is not weather corrected

Emissions reporting

The emissions graph is produced using the greenhouse gas inventory data provided by Aether which is updated annually and published within the GHG infographic available on gov.je. Pre published 2016 data is used for the purposes of this report. The updated infographic will be published in May 2018.

Graph showing GHG emissions per sector from 1990 to 2016.



The impact of the energy plan is monitored through the annual greenhouse gas emissions inventory² and the Jersey Energy Trends Report.³

The information used to compile the emissions inventory is provided by Island fuel suppliers and is submitted to UK emissions inventory experts for independent analysis and verification⁴. The provision of this information is a requirement of the UK's Kyoto reporting. The Jersey inventory is extracted from the compiled information and returned for publication 12 months after submission of the data. The time lag is due to the extensive quality assurance and verification process which is carried externally in line with international emissions reporting standards.

² Greenhouse gas emissions inventory:

<https://www.gov.je/environment/generateenergy/pages/greenhousegasemissions.aspx>

³ Energy Trends Reports published on gov.je:

<https://www.gov.je/environment/generateenergy/pages/energy.aspx>

⁴ The UK emissions information for overseas territories and crown dependencies is compiled by Aether

<http://www.aether-uk.com/>

The Jersey emissions inventory is published in the form of an infographic. In 2017 the infographic was updated to include links to the Future Jersey outcomes. The updated infographic will be published in May 2018 and will include the 2016 emissions data in accordance with the international release of the data.

Energy Trends is published by Statistics Jersey using fuel product information provided by on Island fuel suppliers and conversion factors derived from data published in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics annual report.

The pre-published 2016 emissions inventory was received by the States of Jersey in February 2018 and shows a 36% decrease in emissions compared to 1990 levels. In 2015 the inventory showed a decrease of 40%, emissions have risen by approx. 4% since 2015. This is due to an increase in emissions from the energy supply sector (approx. 10,000 tonnes) and the transport sector (approx. 2,000 tonnes). All other sectors have remained static or marginally decreased since 2016.

The increase in emissions from the energy supply sector in 2016 is due to on Island energy generation by Jersey Electricity plc. In 2016 Jersey Electricity generated energy from La Collette Power Station during three main periods:

1. Training for staff competency on steam plant during the 1st Quarter; this yearly occurrence was extended from four to six weeks.
2. To supplement the island's electricity supply during essential maintenance on Normandie 2 (Jersey-France Interconnector) in September for 10 weeks; this period of generation consisted of the bulk of on island generating.
3. A request from France enabled Jersey Electricity to support the French network during a period where a number of French nuclear reactors were taken offline; this required additional unplanned generation which lasted for two days during peak hours.⁵

The increased on Island generation reversed the recent 4 year downward trend in emissions. In 2017, on island generation was lower so the emissions that will be seen in the 2017 inventory figures are expected to decrease accordingly. It is expected that there will be a return to levels similar to 2015 in terms of emissions from energy generation.

The increase in emissions from the transport sector is partly due to an increase in the number of vehicles registered during the year with carbon emissions of over 100g CO₂ per km. An additional 439 vehicles were registered in 2016

⁵ <https://jerseyeveningpost.com/news/2016/11/12/frances-nuclear-power-loss-is-jersey-electricitys-gain/>

compared to 2015. This increase contributed to a rise in emissions from this sector of approx. 2000 tonnes CO_{2eq}.

Jersey's total emissions in 2016 were 393 ktCO_{2eq} and emissions per capita were approx. 3.8 tCO_{2eq}⁶. Information published by the UK government enables comparisons to be made between Jersey's emissions per capita and other locations in the UK.⁷ Jersey has the same level of emissions as the lowest emissions area per capita in the UK at approx. 3.8 tCO_{2eq} per capita.

⁶ Calculations based upon 2015 population numbers:

<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Government%20and%20administration/R%20Population%20Projections%202016%2020161013%20SU.pdf>

⁷https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/623013/2005_to_2015_UK_local_and_regional_CO2_emissions_one_page_statistical_summary.pdf

Domestic policy cluster

The majority of domestic emissions savings are forecast in the Energy Plan to come from improving energy efficiency in the existing housing stock.

- The Home Energy Scheme (HES) ran from 2009 to 2015 and assisted 1,744 clients within the target group saving approx. 40,000 tonnes of carbon and £18 million in financial savings through energy reduction over the lifetime (approx. 25 years)⁸ of the measures installed. This information was not included in the 2016 report as it was awaiting verification by the UK Energy Saving Trust and the CAG report on grant schemes⁹.
- In 2017, the Community Buildings Programme delivered a LED lighting upgrade project which assisted 19 buildings at a total value of £73,698.

Year 3 key action	Summary of progress in 2017
Housing stock analysis	Data analysis was carried out on information from the HES scheme and additional information was obtained from good practice case studies. An independent review of the HES data was undertaken and concluded that the HES findings reflected the case study information and provide a useful basis for policy assumptions on potential savings.
Complete the home energy scheme (HES) round up report	The Controller Auditor carried out a review of grant making schemes which was published in December 2017 ¹⁰ . This reported on the corporate governance in respect of the HES grant programme which was selected for detailed examination. The HES report will be completed in 2018.
Consider delivery options for an energy efficiency assessor scheme and run a pilot scheme	A UK Domestic Energy Assessor (Level 3 qualification) was developed during 2017 by the Building Research Establishment (BRE) using bespoke Jersey information and tools. Two training cohorts will take place in 2018.
Assess the impacts of the revised building bye-laws (BBLs) as	There were 238 BBL applications between July 2016 to 31st January 2018 to which the revised building bye laws and requirement for consequential

⁸ HES report will be published in Environment Reports on gov.je
<https://www.gov.je/Government/Departments/PlanningEnvironment/Pages/Reports.aspx?ReportYear=2018>

⁹ <http://www.statesassembly.gov.je/assemblyreports/2017/r.133-2017.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://www.jerseyauditoffice.je/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Report-Grants-and-Subsidies-7-December-2017.pdf>

monitoring data becomes available	improvements in relation to energy efficiency measures applied. Information on impact on emissions will become available as these schemes are completed.
Communications and outreach programme	Energy advice continued to be made available through the energy advice line. A social media energy campaign to raise awareness and give practical advice on domestic energy efficiency measures was rolled out in Q4.
Encouragement of energy efficiency	In partnership with Jersey Consumer Council, a domestic energy monitoring tool and carbon calculator was developed. The aim of the tool is to simplify monitoring of energy consumption to help consumers recognise when savings have been made.
Use analytics to inform future campaigns	Communication plans were developed to support a number of eco active campaigns. By the end of 2017, there was a 13% increase in the number of eco active Facebook page followers compared to 2016. A variety of communication channels were utilised including the States of Jersey (SoJ) social media channels.
Set standards for rental sector via a Rent Safe accreditation scheme	The Rent Safe programme was launched in 2017. Seven landlords were registered under the voluntary scheme. The scheme includes requirements around the energy efficiency of tenanted properties.
Environmental Health to commence law drafting process for rental properties	The change to improve standards in the rental accommodation sector was agreed in December 2017 when the States Assembly approved the Public Health and Safety (rented dwellings) (Jersey) law P66/2017 ¹¹ . This will require all private rented properties to meet the UK decent homes standard.
Continuation of reduced Community Building (CBP) energy efficiency programme.	It is a requirement for all new applicants to the scheme to become eco active business members. The 2017 programme comprised of a retro-fit LED lighting project which was offered to all residential CBP organisations that had previously received energy saving measures through the programme. The programme completed outstanding installations from 2016 to a total value of £134,747.

¹¹ <http://www.statesassembly.gov.je/assemblypropositions/2017/p.66-2017.pdf>

2018 ACTIONS



- Commission and deliver energy assessor training for the local marketplace.
- Offer subsidised energy audits to the able to pay domestic sector.
- Work with the Jersey Consumer Council to publish the domestic energy tool.
- Continue to deliver energy and carbon reductions through the Community Buildings Programme, targeting the highest emissions buildings.
- Continue the rented dwellings regulation drafting process.
- Monitor the impact of revised building bye law standards.
- Develop targeted energy communications and campaigns.

Commercial & government policy

The emissions in this category arise from heating activities; transport emissions are not included in the calculations for this category and are accounted for in the transport policy cluster.

- In 2017 there were 174 eco active businesses members and 17 eco active business leaders, achieving ISO14001 or equivalent
- LEAF (Linking Environment and Farming) was introduced by the Rural Economy Team which will bring Jersey's agricultural environmental performance in line with best practice. Agricultural businesses achieving LEAF status will be recognised as eco active businesses

Year 3 key action	Summary of progress in 2017
Government and commercial stock and emissions analysis	Ongoing monitoring of energy use continued. Information is published in the sustainability section of the Treasurer's reports of SoJ annual accounts. ¹² Total emissions from heating of SoJ properties reduced from 19.1 tonnes CO ₂ eq in 2015 to 18.6t CO ₂ eq in 2017, approx. 3kg CO ₂ eq per fte. Year on year comparisons are difficult to make to ongoing changes within the property portfolio, changing staffing numbers and locations.
Review and revise approach to eco active business engagement	All eco active businesses are required to identify energy/carbon management actions. In 2017, over 150 businesses set carbon reduction targets, and 15 set energy monitoring targets.
Eco active business programme, engagement and support for largest emission sectors. Key sectors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture (integrating LEAF) • Small and micro businesses and retail sector 	A programme of 4 lunch and learn sessions were developed and attended by 68 delegates. Training was delivered alongside regular communications. An online interactive environmental awareness tool to increase staff awareness and promote environmentally-friendly behaviours in the workplace was developed in partnership with Law at Work.

¹² States of Jersey Accounts

<https://www.gov.je/government/planningperformance/budgetaccounts/pages/statesofjerseyaccounts.aspx>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large sites and facilities management network 	<p>LEAF accreditation was introduced as a requirement of the rural support scheme (2017)¹³. LEAF requires the development of an energy management plan and ongoing monitoring of impact. Businesses that achieve LEAF status will be recognised as eco-active businesses.</p> <p>Engagement with the retail sector commenced and will be developed further in 2018 as the Jersey retail strategy and group are formed and become active.</p>
<p>Review States of Jersey approach to implementing eco active states</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy and facilities management of property portfolio and leased properties • Integration into 2017 business planning • Annual sustainability report published with accounts 	<p>Jersey Property Holdings (JPH) and the Treasury Department collect and analyse energy use data for internal reporting. Information is published in the annual sustainability report which accompanies the financial accounts and is published on gov.je.</p> <p>JPH implemented a programme of building improvements including upgrading existing building stock and replacing light fittings with LEDs when applicable.</p> <p>An ongoing staff engagement programme focussing on behaviour change continued to be implemented. Monthly energy dashboard information continued to be provided to Departments. All properties using oil for heating purposes have a pollution prevention plan in place.</p>

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<https://www.gov.je/environment/protectingenvironment/land/farmingenvironment/pages/ruralsupportscheme.aspx>

2018 ACTIONS



- JPH to continue to monitor and manage energy use and resulting greenhouse gas emissions from States property portfolio.
- Continue to run a lunch & learn programme to help businesses implement energy and carbon reduction targets.
- Education/awareness programmes specifically targeted at the hospitality sector to be considered.
- Continue to encourage businesses to monitor energy use.
- A series of good practise case studies to be published.
- The online environmental awareness tool will be promoted and take up will be monitored to assess impact.
- States of Jersey treasurers report for 2017 will include the annual sustainability report.

Transport policy cluster

The sustainable transport policy was reviewed in 2015 and actions were identified to improve bus use, public car parking, infrastructure (including traffic calming, cycle routes and pedestrian safety in St Helier), smarter travel choices and vehicle choices. The energy plan targets identify that transport emissions savings will result from an increasing number of low emission vehicles replacing higher emission vehicles over time and modal shift.

- Emissions from the Transport sector rose by 4%, or 2,000 tCO_{2eq} between 2015 and 2016.
- Increase in the number of vehicles registered over 100gCO₂km of 439 in 2016 compared to 2015.
- Monitoring shows a reduction in peak time traffic into St Helier of 5.1% in 2017 compared to 2010 levels.
- Slower than forecast uptake of electric and hybrid vehicles; c.3% of all vehicles registered in 2017. Between 2011 and 2017, 287 electric vehicles and 553 hybrid vehicles were registered. This is a concern in terms of achieving the 2020 Energy Plan target and has been identified for consideration in 2018.
- The eco-friendly parking permit scheme was revised to offer free parking for one year for newly registered electric vehicles (EVs) and some of the cleanest plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) only, followed by 2 years of half price parking.
- There was a reduction of 117,000 litres of road fuel used by the States of Jersey fleet between 2016 and 2017 as a result of a reduction in fleet size and improved logistics planning.

Year 3 key action	Summary of progress in 2017
Vehicle profile analysis	The number of electric and hybrid vehicles registered increased in 2017. Between 2011 and 2017, 287 electric vehicles and 553 hybrid vehicles were registered, equivalent to 14% of the 2020 Energy Plan target.
Implement changes to Vehicle Emissions Duty (VED) bands as agreed in medium term financial plan	Amendments to VED were agreed in the States Assembly in November 2017 so that all vehicles, with the exception of vehicles with CO ₂ emissions of less than 75gm CO ₂ per km and those emitting more than 250gm CO ₂ per km, will be subject to a higher rate of VED.

Develop partnership projects with key stakeholders such as Liberty Bus	Service improvements continued to be made including increasing number and frequency of bus services. A number of new, smaller buses were acquired to replace older vehicles.
DoE facilitated Jersey Post and Jersey Electricity partnership project to acquire 15 electric vans for Jersey Post fleet use	Jersey Post have reported an 81.7% saving per vehicle on fuel, before maintenance costs, in moving from diesel to electric vehicles.
Assess the impacts of Dfl subsidised electric bikes scheme as monitoring data becomes available	The car 2 cycle electric bike scheme continued. The scheme provided 550 grants to be issued within one year. The scheme was closed in April 2017.
Ongoing research for implementation of commercial vehicle operator licences	Research for phased implementation of commercial vehicle operator licences was completed and licences are due to be phased in during 2018.
Evaluate impact of driver training and consider whether to extend	Driver training was extended to the agricultural sector. Tractor driver training was provided by eco active to improve fuel efficiency on farms. The training was attended by 16 drivers from a range of organisations. Anticipated fuel savings are variable from 6.5% to 26% for light work.
Continue with sustainable transport policy and monitor programme of bus service improvements	Extensive work was undertaken consulting on and extending Jersey's walking and cycling infrastructure. The first phase of a new off road multi-use safer routes to school path was opened in St Clement. Cycling continued to grow in 2017, automated monitoring by the Department for Infrastructure, showed an average 20% growth in cycling into St Helier, equivalent to a daily total of 1300 cycle movements. Bus ridership has increased by 21% since 2013, with tickets sold up by approximately 238,000 on the previous year.
Implement a series of road safety measures	Minor road safety improvements were carried out throughout the year. The States of Jersey Police rolled out several road safety campaigns throughout the year including seat belt workshops, mobile phone enforcement, cycle training, drink-driving and Be Safe, Be Seen.

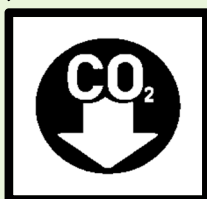
2018 ACTIONS



- Monitor the impact of changes in the global vehicle market in respect of the impact of changing standards and commitments to cease production of diesel vehicles to assess whether consideration of policy interventions to accelerate take up of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEV) is required.
- Ensure businesses are compliant with the commercial vehicle operator licences scheme. Eco active will provide guidance to businesses who fall outside of the commercial vehicle operator licence scheme, by supporting them to reduce their fuel consumption.
- Monitor vehicle registration data to assess trends following changes to VED introduced in 2017.
- Review previous driver training with a view to consider how to support local businesses.
- DFI to re-engage with schools regarding road safety and to support programmes such as Walk to School fortnight and the Living Streets initiative.
- Ongoing assessment and service improvements with key stakeholders such as Liberty Bus.
- Continue and improve the eco-friendly parking permit scheme.
- The St Clements safer route to school project to be extended through to Les Squez.
- The multi-use continuous path from Havre de Pas to St. Aubin's to be continued in 2018, along with other projects.

Cross cutting policy clusters

Long term planning & LOW CARBON JERSEY

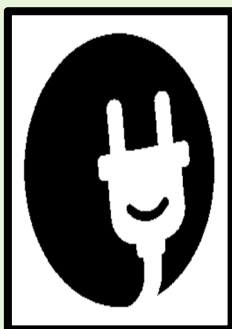


The States of Jersey Strategic Plan 2015-2018 commits to developing a long term plan, providing a 20 year 'Vision for Jersey' and planning horizon for sustainable development.

In 2017 an extensive public consultation process was undertaken to develop the Vision. The Future Jersey vision will be launched in Q1 2018.

In 2018, a climate risk assessment will commence which will inform the development of shoreline management plans for Jersey, based on data gathered using internationally agreed standards and scientific assessment.

Energy Security



Continue to engage with local energy market on a number of issues including energy resilience.

Law drafting for offshore renewable energy legislation in order to provide a framework for the long term development of utility scale renewables. This work stream has two components. There is a requirement for a revision of the 1937 Electricity Law, in order to legislate for additional generators to have access to the grid. In addition changes to the Planning and Building (Jersey) law 2002 will regulate the spatial planning component of offshore renewable energy regulations.

Ongoing feasibility work in respect of tidal stream energy and offshore wind resource continuing into 2018.

Fuel poverty £££

Define fuel poverty and energy affordability in the local context.

Continue to engage with local energy market on a number of issues including energy affordability. Create a plan to tackle fuel poverty and develop an appropriate policy response.

Continue to deliver the community buildings programme.

Appendix A – Year 3 summary and year 4 action plan

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
Governance and policy development						
Governance and Policy Development	Corporate Governance Energy Partnership	Review and revise the terms of reference of the Energy Executive potentially to include climate change and Brexit implications. Consider the nature of the relationship with the Energy Forum.	<p>A series of bilateral meetings took place with relevant Ministers on specific areas of interest. Political engagement focussed on 4 areas:</p> <p>Climate Change - Political discussions with Treasury Minister with regards to resources; explored potential for climate levy which resulted in amendment to budget.</p> <p>Security of Supply - Availability charge and discussions with JE. Discussions on battery storage solutions with TESLA. Oxera report on gas market. Report from Energy Forum on micro renewables.</p> <p>Utility scale renewables - St Brieuc windfarm proposal, including response to Environmental Impact Assessment and public enquiry.</p> <p>Vehicles - Discussions with JE and Department for Infrastructure (Dfi) regarding options around electric vehicles. Dfi developed and supported the electric bike scheme c. 550 grants paid out. Partnership work with JE and Jersey Post 15 electric vans and further expansion. Discussions around electric car share scheme.</p>	<p>Programme of thematic meetings will continue in response to specific discussion issues with relevant Ministers, officers and external stakeholders as relevant.</p> <p>Consult with the Energy Executive with regards to updating the terms of reference of the Energy Partnership to reflect the climate change adaptation work stream.</p>	Link to Budget 2018	https://www.gov.je/news/2017/pages/budget-2018.aspx

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
		Energy Forum to meet, elect new officers and to deliver micro renewables report and consider activities for the year in line with the agreed terms of reference of the Energy Forum.	The Forum met four times in 2017 and focussed discussion on the following issues: energy security, affordability and sustainability in light of BREXIT, 2015 GHG inventory infographic launch, introduction of the able-to-pay domestic energy assessor project, Future Jersey and consideration of Proposition 88/2017 re. JE's commercial standby charges. Members of the Forum presented their Micro-Renewables proposition paper to the Minister of the Environment. Members were invited to re-apply for membership to the Forum from 2018-2021.	Appoint Forum members for 2nd period 2018-2021. Continue Energy Forum's programme of meetings and consider activities for the year in line with the agreed terms of reference of the Energy Forum.	Link to Jersey Energy Partnership and Future Jersey website for more information on various topics discussed	https://www.gov.je/environment/generateenergy/pages/jerseyenergypartnership.aspx https://www.gov.je/government/planningperformance/futurejersey/Pages/index.aspx
	Data management	Continue to produce Energy Trends report.	Completion of the 2016 report was delayed. Publication of both 2016 and 2017 reports will now be 2018.	Statistics Jersey compile Energy Trends data. The 2016 report was published in June 2018 and the 2017 will follow later in 2018.		
		Provide fuel information to the UK for compilation of annual greenhouse gas inventory.	Completed	Statistics Jersey to coordinate with fuel suppliers and liaise with Aether.		
		Update and publish GHG Infographic once emissions inventory verified.	Updated infographic published on Aether website linked from gov.je, giving details of 2015 GHG emissions on 22nd June 2017.	Publish updated 2016 data on the infographic in May 2018.	Emissions inventory infographic	https://www.gov.je/Environment/GenerateEnergy/Pages/GreenhouseGasEmissions.aspx
	Climate Change impacts	Climate risk assessment and development of	Focussed on preparing the scope for the project. Commissioned National Oceanography Centre (NOC) to assist in the preparation of the scope, including a	Commission climate risk assessment and development of shoreline climate resilience management project; including	Integration into Future Jersey as one of the	https://www.gov.je/Government/PlanningPerformance/FutureJersey

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
		shoreline coastal management plan.	literature review of existing reports/policies and prepared an outline Jersey Shoreline Climate Resilience Management Plan (JSCRMP) alongside the project group (consisting of key stakeholders within the SoJ). Integration of climate change into development of Future Jersey vision. Treasury commitment to support development and risk assessment work made again in December 2017 as part of budget debate.	stakeholder engagement programme. Continue to integrate climate change into strategic plan development and Future Jersey.	big issues impacting across outcome areas.	y/Explore/Pages/Issues.aspx
		Scope and commission climate risk assessment and development of shoreline management plans in partnership with Dfl. Develop communications plan and continue to work with key stakeholders. Publish climate change adaptation and resilience plan.	Work stream focussed on preparing the scope for the climate risk assessment project. NOC assisted in the preparation of this scope, including a literature review of existing reports/policies and prepared an outline Jersey Shoreline Climate Resilience Management Plan (JSCRMP) alongside the project group (consisting of key stakeholders within the SoJ). Ongoing integration with Future Jersey. Treasury commitment to support development and risk assessment work made again in December 2017 as part of budget debate.	Commission and support of climate risk assessment and development of shoreline management plan project to develop a greater understanding of climate risk to Jersey in partnership with Dfl. This project involves a stakeholder engagement programme including communications plans. Jersey's DTM (digital terrain model) will be updated in 2018 as part of the project.		

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
Emissions Category -Domestic 23% of 2010 emissions						
Data	Stock analysis	Complete home energy scheme round up report.	The Controller Auditor General published the results of a States-wide review of grant schemes in December 2017. This report provided positive commentary on corporate governance around the HES grant programme. Therefore, completion of the HES round up report was held back to 2018 to include the findings of this review. The EST contract was reviewed and it was decided not to continue this beyond 2017.	Complete Home Energy Scheme round up report in Q1 2018.		
		Review EST contract and value added.				
Owner Occupier	Development of energy efficiency scheme for able to pay sector	Energy efficiency in the able to pay sector.	A UK Domestic Energy Assessor (DEA) Level 3 training and qualification scheme was developed by BRE using Jersey tools.	Deliver the first 2 cohorts of training. Design and develop a support package to encourage take up of energy audits by the able to pay sector.		
		Development of domestic energy assessor training programme.				
		Home energy check tool.	The Home Energy Check (HEC) tool was used to develop an RdSAP tool specific to Jersey, which uses the same reference data as the JSAP tool used by BBLs. The RdSAP tool will be used by the trained DEAs.	An awareness raising campaign will be developed to promote the DEA programme to members of the public.		
Residential not for profit community	Continue with Community Building Programme grants	Programme to continue, outstanding 2016 installations to be completed in Q1 2017. Additional applicants to be assessed for	Programme continued, significant projects identified including a retro-fit LED lighting project offered to all existing residential Community Building Programme (CBP) organisations that had previously received energy saving measures. The LED lighting project assisted 19 buildings at a total value of	Continue programme, targeting highest emissions buildings in order to achieve maximum carbon impact. Aim to implement 3 new projects in 2018.	Information on community buildings programme	https://www.gov.je/environment/generateenergy/energyefficiency/pages/communitybuildingsprogramme.aspx

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
		energy saving payback in Q1 and 2017 programme to be finalised according to funds available.	£73,698 in 2017. The programme also completed outstanding installations from 2016 to a total value of £134,747. All new applicants required to be eco active business.			
		Monitor and report on impact on programme.	CBP impact report produced in Q1 2016.	Revise and update the CBP impact report when the grant programme closes in 2019 and sufficient monitoring data is available.	Community buildings 2010-2015 round up report	https://www.gov.uk/government/pages/statesreports.aspx?reportid=2430
Rented sector – private and social	Rent Safe Programme	Watching brief and ongoing assessment of impact on private rented sector.	Environmental health registered 7 landlords on the Rent Safe register in 2017 under the voluntary scheme, which details all of the properties those landlords own, and the overall rating given to those properties (1-5 stars). Only those that meet an accredited rating are listed on the register under the Rent Safe programme.	Watching brief and ongoing assessment of the impact of the Rent safe programme on the private rental sector.	Information on rent safe programme	https://www.gov.uk/home/rentingbuying/otherrentaloptions/pages/rentsafe.aspx
New build & refurbishment of all tenures	Review of General Development Order and Permitted development	Installation of domestic micro renewables in new builds.	It is not possible to collect this information as it is permitted development and as such is not reported.	N/A	Information on when planning permission is required	https://www.gov.uk/planningbuilding/permission/heatpower/Pages/index.aspx

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress summary	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
	Revised building bye-laws	Assessment of impacts as monitoring data becomes available.	238 extensions were approved for the period of July 2016 to January 2018. The total value of improvements identified for dwellings was £1,100,855 which is based on 5% of the estimated cost of construction of the extensions.	N/A		
	Ongoing targeted campaigns to underpin domestic sector activities	Develop programme to support policy interventions as developed in line with Action Statement 3 work.	A social media Energy campaign was rolled out to raise awareness and give practical advice on domestic energy efficiency measures to members of the public. The energy advice line continued to operate. A general push for schools, businesses and the domestic sector was made to encourage better monitoring of their energy consumption so they are able to recognise when they have made savings. This included the development of a business monitoring tool and carbon calculator. A domestic energy monitoring tool was also created with Jersey Consumer Council.	Develop targeted campaigns to support domestic energy audit programme, including both the uptake of the training and from the general public to undertake energy audits. Explore the possibility of developing a position statement on domestic Photovoltaics (PV). Work with the Jersey Consumer Council to publish the domestic energy tool.		

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress update	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
Emissions Category - Road Transport 27% of 2010 emissions						
Data	Vehicle profile analysis	Monitoring of vehicle registrations.	The total number of vehicle registrations increased in 2017, including those of electric and hybrid vehicles.	Continue monitoring and consider whether additional policy interventions are appropriate to encourage rate of take-up. Significant changes taking place in the global market place may accelerate rate of take up in 2018.		
		Impact of VED changes and implementation of transport policy.	The VED band with the largest number of registrations in 2017 was 101-125gm vehicles (the second smallest VED band).	Watching brief.		
Private Cars	Emissions profile of private car registrations	Changes to VED - monitoring.	The following amendments to VED were agreed in the States Assembly in November 2017. Part 1: increases the rates of VED charged in each of the emission bands by an additional 5% (above the rate of inflation) Part 2: changes the emission bands so that all vehicles, with the exception of vehicles with CO2 emissions of less than 75gm per km and those emitting more than 250gm per km, will be subject to a higher rate of VED.	Ongoing monitoring of VED changes.	VED information	https://statesassembly.gov.je/Pages/Hansard.aspx?docid=B2E31FF5-C86B-4F19-BA6A-92C60E98902C

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress update	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
		Review of electric vehicle parking and charging points.	Review charging and parking scheme for electric vehicles, with the possibility of expanding this scheme depending on the outcome of the review. Electric car charging points installed in all public multi storey car parks.	Watching brief on proposed changes/expansion to electric vehicle charging points and continued review of scheme viability.	Eco friendly parking information	https://www.gov.je/environment/greenerlifestyles/greenertravel/motorvehicles/pages/ecofriendlyvehicles.aspx
Commercial vehicles	Emissions profile of commercial vehicles	Monitor suitability of electric vehicles for commercial and fleet use.	Jersey Post purchased their first 15 electric vehicles in August 2016 and a further 15 in July 2017. Based on figures from the electric vehicles operating in their fleet in 2017 they have seen an 81.7% saving per vehicle on fuel before maintenance costs, in moving from diesel to electric vehicles.	Jersey Post are committed to adding to their electric vehicle fleet and are looking to invest in a further 15 Nissan e-NV200 and later in 2018 moving into replacing their larger fleet Renault Master type vehicles.	Jersey post electric vans	https://www.jerseypost.com/about-us/news/2018/electrical-first-for-the-island/
		Commercial vehicle operator licences.	Commercial vehicle operator licences have been phased in at the beginning of 2018. There are still plans to widen the scope to include additional vehicles.	Ensure businesses are compliant with the new scheme. Eco active will provide support to businesses who fall outside of the commercial vehicle operator licence's, in terms of supporting them to reduce fuel consumption.		
Fleet transport	Driver training	Evaluate impact of driver training and consider whether to extend.	Driver training was extended to the agricultural sector. Training was provided by eco active to improve fuel efficiency on farms.	Review previous training with a view to provide local support to businesses.		

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Modal shift	Public transport, active travel, car share	Ongoing monitoring and reporting of impact.	<p>Bus ridership grew by 21% since 2013, with tickets sold up by approximately 238,000 on the previous year. A number of new, smaller buses were acquired to replace older vehicles. The disabled persons' travel pass was launched that is now generating around 5,000 trips per month. To support the service, the provision of bus shelters continued to expand with seven new shelters being installed and sites for a further three being developed.</p> <p>Some schools chose to continue their travel plans and active travel initiatives on their own in 2017.</p> <p>DFI ran car2cylce electric bike grant scheme which finished at the end of April 2017. The scheme provided 550 grants.</p> <p>Ongoing improvements to extend Jersey's walking and cycling infrastructure, to encourage more sustainable and active travel.</p>	<p>Ongoing assessment and service improvements.</p> <p>Dfl to support Walk to School fortnight and Living Streets Initiative in 2018.</p>		

Sector	Activity area	Action	2017 - Year 3 progress update	2018 Year 4 Action	Evidence	Link to further information
Emissions Category - government and commercial 17.42% of 2010 emissions						
Data	Government and Commercial stock and emissions analysis	SoJ to improve monitoring and reporting of SoJ energy use and emissions.	Ongoing monitoring of SoJ energy use. Information published in the sustainability section of the Treasurer's report in the 2016 SoJ annual accounts.	Continue to publish SoJ energy and carbon emissions in the sustainability section of the Treasurer's reports of 2017 SoJ annual accounts.	Since 2013 the annual accounts have included sustainability report	https://www.gov.je/government/planningperformance/budgetaccounts/pages/stateofjerseyaccounts.aspx
Industrial & Commercial ** summary of detailed work plan	Eco active business network governance and data collection	Eco active – encouraging energy and emissions management with business.	The focus was on encouraging businesses to monitor their energy use.	Businesses have set actions including energy and carbon actions and training will be provided to help businesses with some of these actions.	Link to eco active business network	https://www.gov.je/environment/eoactive/eoactivebusinessnetwork/Pages/index.aspx
		Energy monitoring tool.	Businesses did not take up the tool so an alternative tool was developed that was better suited to business's needs.	Eco active will continue to encourage businesses to use the improved tool and to monitor their energy use.	Link to eco active business network	https://www.gov.je/environment/eoactive/eoactivebusinessnetwork/Pages/index.aspx
	Eco active business engagement programme	Analytics to be reviewed to assess impact of programme.	The production of the eco active business newsletter was changed to quarterly after feedback from businesses.	A series of case studies will be developed for businesses to demonstrate changes they can make.	Link to eco active campaigns pages	https://www.gov.je/Environment/Eoactive/Campaigns/Pages/home.aspx
		Include targeted lunch and learn sessions in eco active calendar of events for 2017.	Training was delivered alongside regular communications.	The training programme for 2018 to include sessions on energy production. Work and engagement with the hospitality sector to be developed.	Pilot report available on gov.je	https://www.gov.je/government/pages/statesreports.aspx?reportid=2775

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	Priority sectors & bespoke support	Support for highest emitting sectors.	The agricultural sector was supported with tractor driver training. LEAF was introduced by the Rural Economy Team which will bring Jersey's agricultural environmental performance in line with best practice.	Eco active will investigate the support required for the hospitality sector for businesses with a commercial kitchen, potentially via The Green Kitchen standard.	Link to eco active business network	https://www.gov.je/Environment/Ecoactive/EcoactiveBusinessNetwork/Pages/index.aspx
		Ongoing rollout of online tools and monitoring of take-up to assess impact.	The online interactive environmental awareness tool, which aimed to increase staff awareness in eco active businesses, was developed and piloted with a number of businesses.	The environmental awareness tool will be promoted to businesses and a supporting environmental legislation tool will be developed and made available to businesses.	Online training tool can be accessed via request to eco active or law at work	request link via ecoactive@gov.je
Public sector	States of Jersey departments and property portfolio	Collate data and review options.	Collected energy consumption data and researched online publishing options.	Continue to publish SoJ energy and carbon emissions in the sustainability section of the Treasurer's reports of 2017 SoJ annual accounts.	Since 2013 the annual accounts has included sustainability report	https://www.gov.je/government/planningperformance/budgetaccounts/pages/statessofjerseyaccounts.aspx
		Review programme for 2017.	Energy efficiency measures continue to be rolled out in States buildings. For example high-wattage, older technology lighting was replaced with LED lighting where applicable.	Energy efficiency measures continue to be rolled out in States buildings.		
		Support the eco network.	Departmental eco representatives have been identified and where relevant have integrated eco active into internal practice.	Ongoing.		

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Security of supply						
Security & Resilience	Energy resilience strategy	Continued work with energy providers to ensure secure, sustainable, affordable energy.	JE proposed availability charge by States assembly in P88/2017. Debate deferred until January 2018.	Work streams arising from P88/2017 ongoing include independent review of availability charge and scoping to review the 1937 Electricity Law.	Gas market report published January 2017	http://www.state.sassembly.gov.je/AssemblyReports/2017/R.1-2017.pdf?ga=2.148083191.1795720291.1516638772-429741279.1515404602
	Energy from waste	Development and implementation of commercial waste charging regime.	Dfl to bring forward revised commercial waste charging proposal in 2018.	Updated commercial waste charging proposition in 2018.		
	Utility Scale renewable energy	Law drafting.	Law drafting instructions prepared and ready for submission to law officers.	Draft amendments to Planning and Building Law to account for utility scale offshore energy.		
		Input into new British Irish Council (BIC) energy group. Political summit meeting of Channel Islands Marine Renewable Energy Group (CIMREG) representatives. Continued work re St Brieuc windfarm planning process.	BIC working with the Crown dependencies to assess the impact of BREXIT on renewable and traditional energy markets.	Continue BREXIT preparations and carry out impact analysis.		

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Fuel poverty and affordability						
Competition & Affordability	Understanding affordability and impact of market competition on prices.	Work stream will be combined with energy security and resilience work on energy markets, legislation review and BREXIT implications.	Market issues raised in relation to Jersey Gas and Jersey Electricity.	Define fuel poverty and energy affordability in the local context i.e. the owner-occupier, social housing and private rented sectors. Create a plan to tackle fuel poverty and develop an appropriate policy response.		