



Offshore Wind Consultation Report

March 2024

R.47/2024 (re-issue)

Re-issue Note: This report has been re-issued to include additional consultation comments in the appendices.

Ministerial foreword

The prospect of an offshore wind farm being built in Jersey's waters was heavily trailed in both the Carbon Neutral Roadmap and the Bridging Island Plan. It is not a new idea but one which, if done the right way, could bring with it a multitude of economic and environmental benefits.

When the previous Environment Minister, Deputy Jonathan Renouf, announced in October 2023 that the Government of Jersey intended to progress such a project, it was a hugely significant moment.

Simultaneously, the Council of Ministers lodged a Proposition asking for States Members to give their in-principle support, to back the idea of a wind farm in an area off the south west of Jersey's coast.

It was quite right that the principle of such a major project was put to public consultation at an early stage – quite frankly if the Island isn't on board, then it is a non-starter.

We are thankful to the hundreds of Islanders who took part in the consultation or attended the many engagement events. Your views - whether positive, negative or somewhere in between - have been collated and have been considered as part of this report, which will help frame the upcoming States debate on the matter.

There is, overall, a great deal of positivity and excitement in the responses, but there are also those who are opposed to the idea. Both groups have concerns that we acknowledge and that will be addressed before any future project is given the green light. In the interests of transparency, as well as the summary of the feedback, the survey responses are also published in full.

We look forward to hearing what States Members have to say and hope the contents of this report proves useful ahead of our discussions in April.



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Introduction

Background

The consultation on Proposition p.82-2023¹ ran for 16 weeks from 10 November 2023 to 29 February 2024. This report summarises this process and analyses the responses received through the survey and from children and young people. The purpose of the consultation was to inform the States Members' debate on p.82-2023 as well as other discussions. The Proposition reads:

THE STATES are asked to decide whether they are of opinion –

to agree that Jersey should pursue the opportunities arising from the development of an offshore wind farm in the south west of its territorial waters;

to agree that development of up to around 1000MW in provision should be encouraged in order to meet the needs of Islanders, to power the Island's future economy and to create energy for export; and

to request the Council of Ministers to bring forward appropriate policy and legislation before the end of 2024 to set in place a process to lease, provide consent for, regulate and safely decommission a wind farm.

The need to consult

Effective, inclusive engagement is a key priority for the Government of Jersey. The Government Engagement Framework is a good practice guide to assist in planning engagement and consultation activities, suggesting when and how to engage².

The framework was considered in relation to the issues raised by p.82-2023 to determine an appropriate approach to consultation. Consultation at the early *in principle* stage allowed for a wider range of feedback to be sought and considered.

Hearing the views of children and young people

The Government of Jersey values children's participation, and efforts were made to involve them in the consultation in ways that ensured they could engage effectively considering their age and maturity. Jersey, as a State Party, is accountable for upholding children's rights, as stated in Article 4 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child³. This involves creating systems and laws to safeguard these rights. An offshore wind farm could affect rights outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, either directly or indirectly:

¹ [p.82-2023.pdf \(gov.je\)](#)

² [Government Engagement framework](#)

³ [UN Convention on the Rights of the Child - UNICEF UK](#)

- direct impacts are where the offshore wind project could directly impact children
- indirect impacts are where the offshore wind project will not directly impact children but will still affect them. This includes impacts on how others can meet their responsibilities for children.

The Children's Commissioner for Jersey previously provided guidance and advice on participation and engagement with children and young people in the development of the Carbon Neutral Roadmap. This guidance was used to frame how the views of children and young people were sought as part of this consultation.

A Child Rights Impact Assessment, found in Appendix 1, evaluates how an offshore wind farm might affect children's rights based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It will be updated at key stages if the project progresses.

Vote of no confidence

A vote of no confidence in the Chief Minister⁴ occurred during the consultation period, leading to the selection of a new Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. During this transition, government activities followed election period guidelines, ensuring impartiality⁵.

Between the vote of no confidence and the formation of the new Council of Ministers, the consultation continued, and the survey remained open, but promotion and engagement sessions were temporarily halted. To account for that short period of limited activity, the consultation was extended until 29 February 2024 and engagement events were rescheduled.

⁴ [Process to appoint a new Chief Minister following the Vote of No Confidence \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je)

⁵ [Guidance on Government activity during the election period \(statesassembly.gov.je\)](https://statesassembly.gov.je)

Methodology

Summary

Both engagement and consultation methods were used:

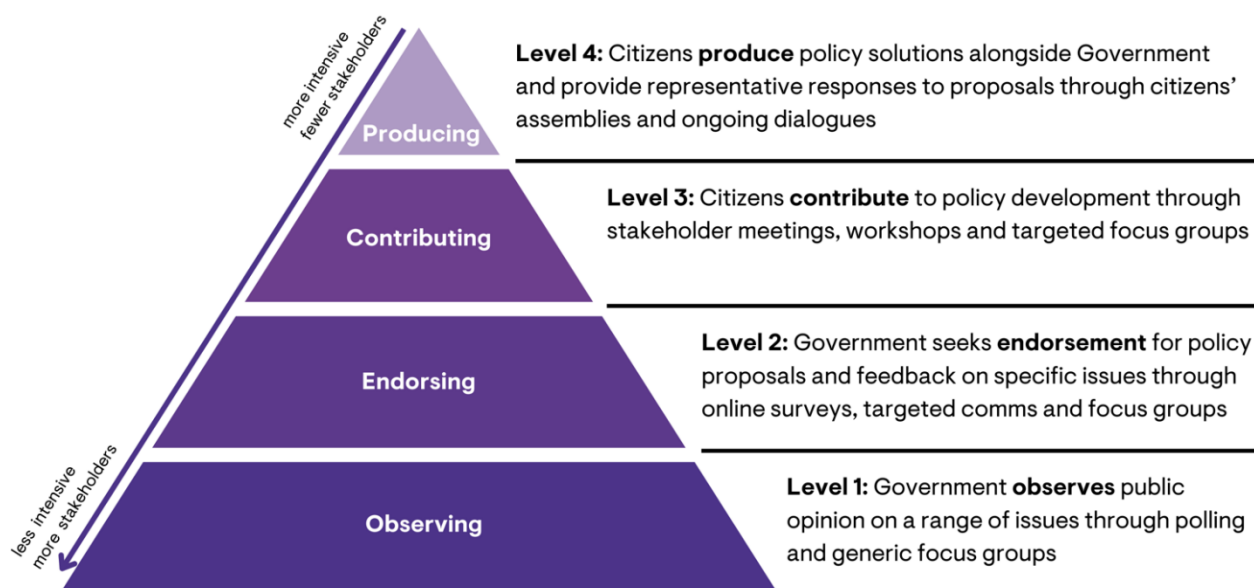
- public engagement activities aimed to raise awareness and facilitate Islanders' understanding of the issues through methods such as public meetings, communications, and visual presentations
- consultation was a formal process to gather Islanders' opinions through a survey with both closed and open questions, available online and in print in multiple languages.

Engagement sessions did not collect Islanders' views directly. Instead, participants were directed to the consultation survey to express their opinions. However, children and young people's views were gathered directly through a separate process.

The Engagement Pyramid

The Engagement Pyramid⁶, utilised in the Government Engagement Framework, simplifies the understanding of how people engage at different levels. It consists of four layers, ranging from low-level, lightweight engagement at the base to high-intensity, deep engagement at the top.

Typically, more individuals engage when the commitment required is lower, leading to a larger proportion situated in the lower half of the pyramid. However, achieving engagement at higher levels often necessitates personal relationships, which can be resource intensive. To gather diverse views on the Proposition, a mix of engagement tools across various levels were used to cater to different levels of interest and engagement.



⁶ The Engagement Pyramid

The Engagement Pyramid and the consultation

At this stage in the offshore wind project the project sits at Level 2: Endorsing. The purpose of the consultation was to:

- take a temperature check on public opinion across a broad demographic (observing)
- ask the public about their views on the potential development of offshore wind and to raise public awareness/interest and assess whether Government is on the right track with their proposal (endorsing).

Delivery of the consultation

The consultation survey and supporting information were available in both English and Portuguese. The online surveys and supporting information were available on the gov.je website⁷. Printed copies of the survey and information in both languages were distributed to all Parish Halls.

Various channels were used to promote and advertise the consultation, ensuring a wide awareness across different demographics. A detailed communications plan was developed to inform Islanders about the consultation process. Communications included the following tactics:

- social media posts on Facebook, Instagram, X (formerly known as Twitter) and LinkedIn
- information on the Government of Jersey website, including a link on the gov.je homepage
- video with the Minister for the Environment
- press release issued to the media
- Ministerial media interviews
- advertisements in the Jersey Evening Post (JEP)
- online adverts, including Google ads and JEP digital advertising
- digital screen advert in the Government of Jersey's Broad Street window
- radio presenter "talk-ups" on Channel 103
- posters in Parish Halls.

The survey

The survey consisted of 10 questions.

- Questions 1 and 2 checked if respondents understood the supporting information provided
- Question 3 used a Likert scale to understand Islanders' views on four potential benefits from the scheme. A Likert scale is a type of psychometric measurement scale used to gauge respondents' attitudes or opinions by asking them to indicate the extent to which they agree or disagree with a series of statements. This question was included because it is likely that trade-offs will need to be made between these benefits and Islanders' views can be taken into consideration at this time; it has not been used to understand the level of support for or opposition to the scheme

⁷ [Offshore Wind consultation \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je)

- Questions 4 to 8 allowed respondents to provide detailed or concise answers to a series of prompts (these questions have been used to understand the level of support for the scheme)
- Questions 9 and 10 collected demographic information on age bracket and parish.

Engagement activity to promote participation in the consultation

Engagement differs from consultation. The purpose of engagement in this instance is to draw attention to the consultation and help Islanders to engage with the issues relevant to an offshore wind farm being developed in the south west of Jersey's waters. Engagement activities ranged from public meetings, media communications and visual mock-ups. The purpose of engagement was to ensure a wide awareness of the consultation and participation in the survey, to make sure a breadth of views was gathered.

At least one meeting was held in every parish during the first half of the consultation period. Those attending such meetings were encouraged to complete the survey either online or in person. Support was available for those who required assistance in completing the survey.

The following engagement sessions were run during the period of the consultation:

- three public meetings were held which included a presentation followed by an opportunity to ask questions
- 12 drop-in question and answer sessions for the public where Islanders could ask questions
- two online presentations with question-and-answer sessions for stakeholder groups
- three in person presentations with question-and-answer sessions for stakeholder groups
- two in person drop-in question and answer sessions with the Portuguese community at local cafes with Portuguese Community Engagement freelancer.

Event	Location	Stakeholder
Public meeting	St Brelade Parish Hall	Public
Public meeting	Town Hall, St Helier	Public
Public meeting	Grouville School	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Peter Parish Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Clement Parish Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	Town Hall, St Helier	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Ouen Parish Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Saviour Parish Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Lawrence School Hall	Public

Drop-in question and answer session	Communicare, St Brelade	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Mary Youth and Community Centre	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St John Parish Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	St Martin Public Hall	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	Santander Work Cafe, St Helier	Public
Drop-in question and answer session	Trinity Parish Hall	Public
Presentation with question and answer session	In-person	Channel Islands Group of Professional Engineers Meeting
Presentation with question and answer session	Online	Government of Jersey employees
Presentation with question and answer session	Online	Environmental organisations and individuals.
Presentation with question and answer session	In-person	Business Community –circulated via eco active business network, Chamber of Commerce, Jersey Business, Jersey Construction Council, Economy Department etc
Presentation with question and answer session	In-person	Jersey Fishermen’s Association / Marine Economy Group
Drop-in question and answer session	In-person	Portuguese community
Drop-in question and answer session	In-person	Portuguese community

Consulting children and young people

A number of methods were used to hear the views of children and young people, recognising different ages and levels of maturity. As a result, the responses of children and young people were recorded differently to those in the consultation survey. Some young people did choose to complete the consultation survey and in those instances their responses were analysed in the same way as the other survey responses.

Groups consulted	How were they involved	
GCSE geography students	All schools that teach GCSE geography were invited to attend an in-person event during the consultation that included a specific workshop on p.82-2023 offshore wind.	Students were asked questions via Slido where they could comment anonymously. Slido is an interactive digital platform. Three schools did not participate. One of which followed up separately (see below).
Key stage 2	Curriculum based lesson plan – science / geography - shared with all schools. The plans were shared with schools via the CYPES bulletin and emailed to the schools COP26 educator and the Headteacher.	Feedback was shared by teachers summarising the outcomes from their class or classes.
Key stage 3	Curriculum based lesson plan – Geography - shared with all schools. Lesson plans were shared with schools via the CYPES bulletin and emailed to the schools COP26 educator and the Headteacher.	Summary feedback from their class or classes was shared by teachers.
Key stage 4	Curriculum based lesson plan - PSHE Citizenship - shared with all schools. Lesson plans were shared with schools via the CYPES bulletin and emailed to the schools COP26 educator and the Headteacher.	Summary feedback from their class or classes was shared by teachers.
Jersey Youth Parliament	Members of Jersey Youth Parliament were invited to have a presentation on the Proposition and to take part in a workshop to hear their views.	The Jersey Youth Parliament held a debate for their members. One team spoke in favour of the Proposition and the other spoke against the Proposition before they then voted.
Jersey Youth Service	Links to the survey were sent to the Principal Youth Officer. Offers to support participation through in-person sessions was also made.	Offshore Wind consultation survey.
Students studying Business Studies or Economics	Invitation to a Future Economy Programme Offshore Wind presentation.	Students were invited to complete the consultation survey. Summary feedback from their class or classes was shared by teachers.

Links to the consultation survey were sent to Jersey Youth Service who were asked to share the survey with their members. They were also offered the opportunity to host in-person engagement sessions. The following youth provisions requested an in-person engagement session.

Jersey Youth Service provision	School years consulted	How were they involved
First Tower Youth Project	Years 5 and 6	In-person consultation session

Processing and collating data

Processing and collating data from the consultation survey

The online survey, in English and Portuguese, was created in SmartSurvey, a digital tool that is widely used in Government of Jersey consultations. To prevent the results from being unreasonably skewed by any one individual, the system allowed only one survey submission per device. A special survey link was created allowing for multiple responses to be entered on Government of Jersey devices that were taken to consultation engagement events for Islanders to use.

- 959 responses using the English online survey
- six responses using the Portuguese online survey - text responses were put through an online translation app
- 14 online surveys were submitted using the special survey link
- six paper copies of the English survey were received
- three paper copies of the Portuguese survey were received.

Officers in the Infrastructure and Environment department developed a methodology coding structure to theme responses for each of the survey questions that asked for a text response. Dedicated officers then read each response and used the coding system to categorise responses in accordance with the methodology. These officers also carried out any necessary redaction. The coded data was then quality checked independently by a senior officer in Infrastructure and Environment. The outputs from each question have then been summarised in this report. In addition, where possible, AI was used to confirm the themes identified for questions. This approach confirmed the themes that had been manually identified.

All redacted responses are published in Appendix 2. They are in question order and then the responses are sorted alphabetically to ensure it is not possible to identify respondents through the thread of their answers.

Data protection

Before launching the consultation, a Data Protection Impact Assessment was conducted. Responses were securely stored in a password-protected Microsoft Excel file. Trained officers, independent of result analysis, redacted free text responses to eliminate any personal information or information that would make a respondent identifiable. Offensive language was redacted using the Ofcom guide⁸, excluding mild expressions unlikely to cause concern. The redacted survey responses, including translations, are in Appendix 2. To ensure anonymity, results are published by question, with free text responses alphabetically sorted. This approach prevents attributing answers to any individual or

⁸ [Public attitudes towards offensive language on TV and Radio: Quick Reference Guide \(ofcom.org.uk\)](https://www.ofcom.gov.uk/consult/condocs/ol/ol_quickreferenceguide/ol_quickreferenceguide.pdf)

creating a traceable "data breadcrumb." The process aligns with data protection measures, safeguarding respondent privacy throughout the consultation.

Processing and collating responses from contributing stakeholders

Stakeholders were identified and targeted specifically for additional input in the consultation. These stakeholders submitted written responses to the consultation (listed alphabetically):

1. Government of France: Direction générale de l'énergie et du climat
2. Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners
3. Jersey Electricity plc
4. Marine Economy Group
5. National Trust for Jersey
6. Public Health Directorate
7. Rubis Channel Islands
8. Société Jersiaise Ornithology section

Processing and collating data from consultation with children and young people

Consultation with children and young people was primarily carried out with schools. Schools were asked to send through consultation responses ensuring that any personal or identifiable information was not included.

Responses from schools

GCSE Geography event

184 young people took part in the GCSE Geography event. The offshore wind consultation session was one of the workshops at the event. All attendees took part in each workshop.

The workshop included a short presentation followed by an interactive version of the survey using the app Slido, which is an interactive digital platform. There was a separate but identical Slido session for each of the workshop groups. Each participant was invited to log onto Slido using their own device or an iPad loaned by the school. Slido responses were all anonymous.

Following the result all the responses were combined in Microsoft Excel. Due to time constraints the free text questions in the survey were replaced with word clouds (Appendix 3).

The following schools participated:

- Les Quennevais Year 10 & Year 11 GCSE Geography students
- Haute Vallee Year 10 & Year 11 GCSE Geography students
- Beaulieu Year 10 GCSE Geography students.

- De La Salle Year 10 GCSE Geography students
- Grainville Year 10 GCSE Geography students
- Hautlieu Year 10 GCSE Geography students.

All attendees were reminded that they could complete the online survey if they wanted to.

Le Rocquier consultation session

All Year 9 pupils at Le Rocquier School along with their Year 10 GCSE Geography students attended a session in the school hall. The offshore wind consultation session included a short presentation. Students then returned to their classroom to complete a survey designed by the school. Feedback was collated by the school and analysed by Year 10 Geography students and then emailed through as an Excel spreadsheet.

The school organised a focus group of eight students.

All attendees were reminded that they could complete the online survey if they wanted to.

Victoria College Preparatory School Year 6 responses

The school ran their own consultation session for pupils in Year 6. They devised their own survey and emailed the results through in an Excel spreadsheet.

Beaulieu School Year 10 responses

Beaulieu school held a debate in Year 10 science. The outcome of the debate was emailed by the teacher.

Responses from youth projects

First Tower Youth Project

Young people were invited to make windmills as an art and craft activity during a busy Friday evening youth club session. They discussed the Proposition while making their windmills. They were shown images including the photo realistic image and a photo taken in First Tower of the existing St Brieuc wind farm, taken during the month before the session. 15 young people joined in with activity and shared their thoughts informally.

Jersey Youth Parliament

11 Members of Jersey Youth Parliament participated in a debate on the Offshore Wind Farm. Members were split into two teams. The young people were given the information that was on the consultation page of the Government of Jersey website, including the photo realistic image. They were provided with laptops so that they could do their own research. One group was asked to argue in support of the Proposition and the other group against it. The Senior Youth Worker emailed through their results which can be found in Appendix 4.

Findings

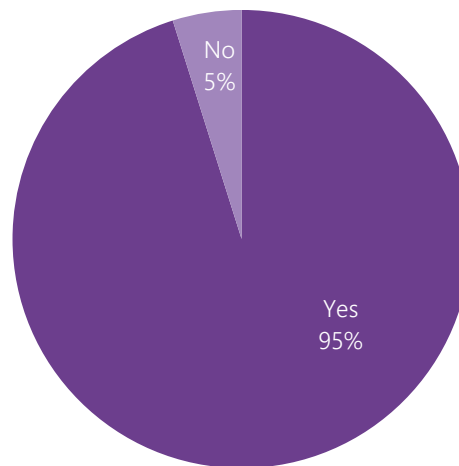
Analysis of survey responses

The consultation survey was completed by 988 Islanders. The redacted survey responses can be found in Appendix 2.

Question 1

Were you able to read the supporting information before taking the survey?

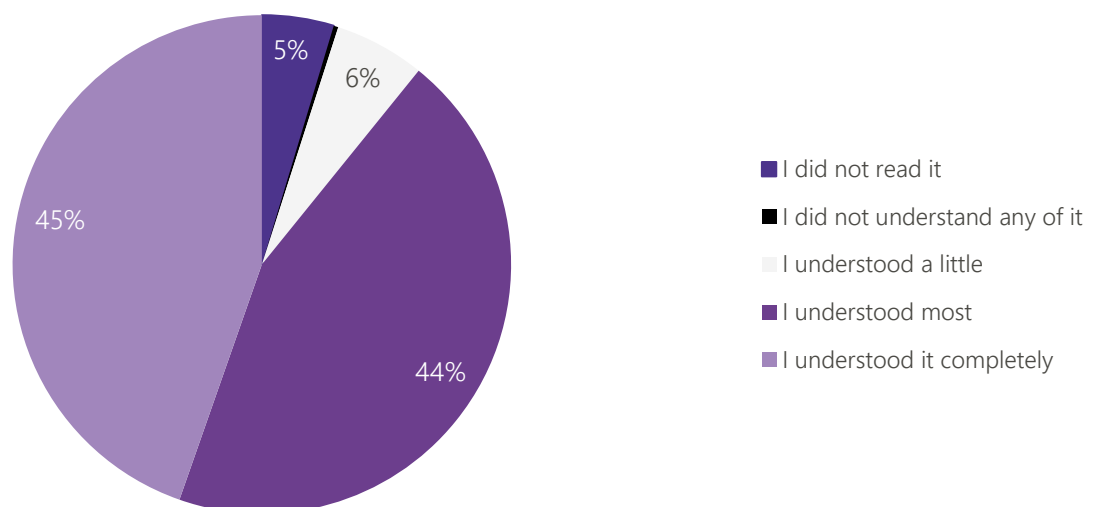
95% of respondents read the supporting information before taking the survey.



Question 2

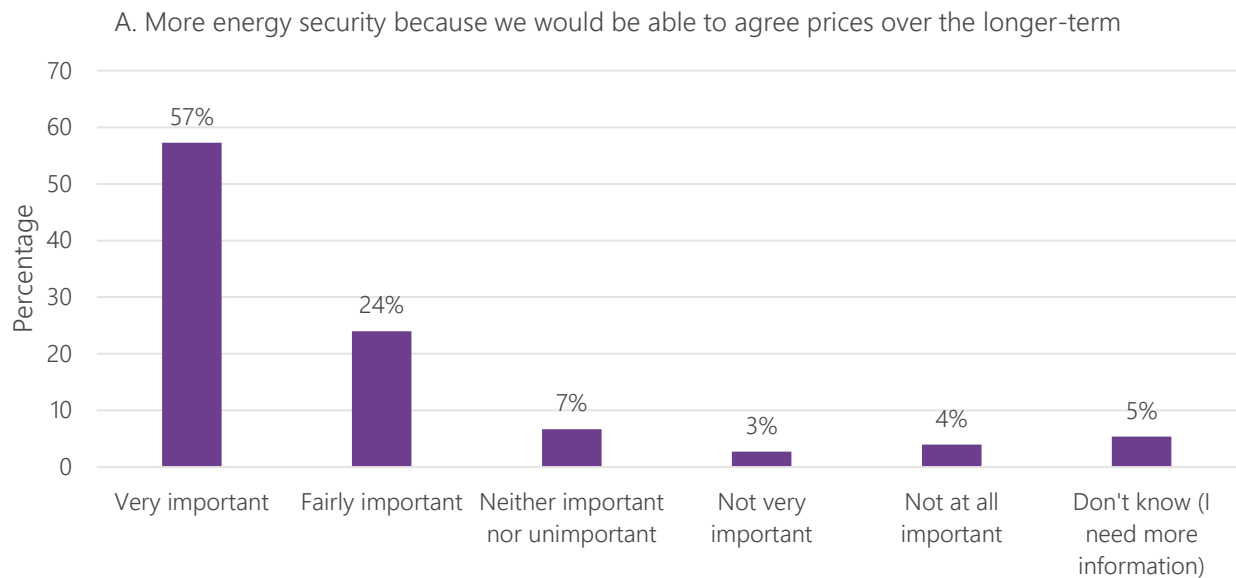
How much of the information do you feel you understood?

89% of respondents understood most or all of the supporting information.



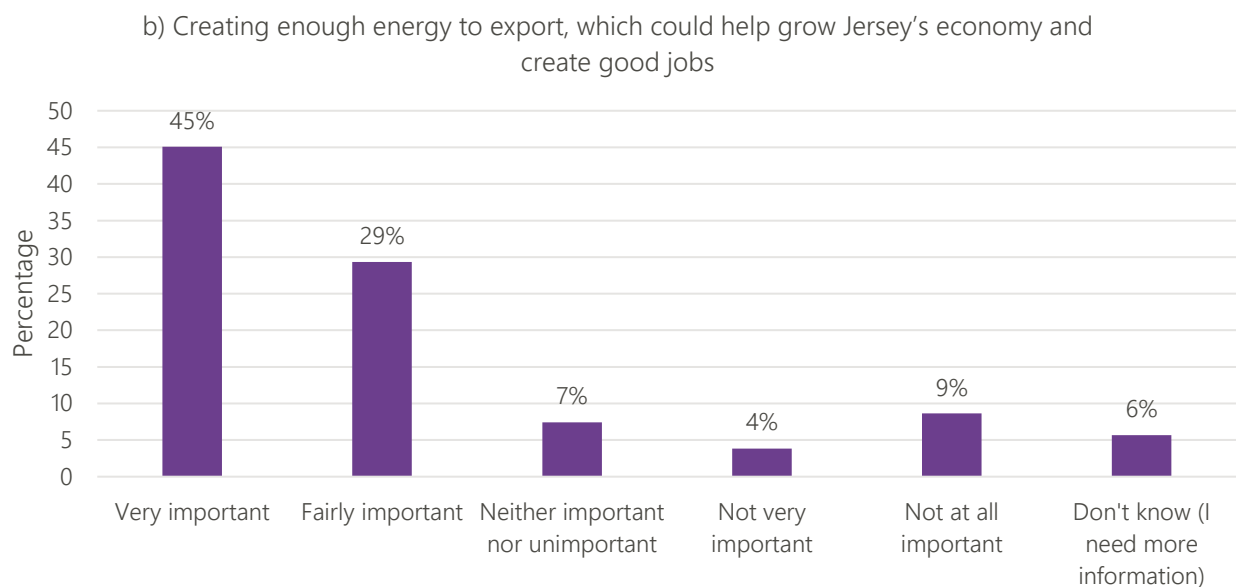
Question 3

Developing offshore wind presents several possible benefits for Jersey. How important are the following to you?



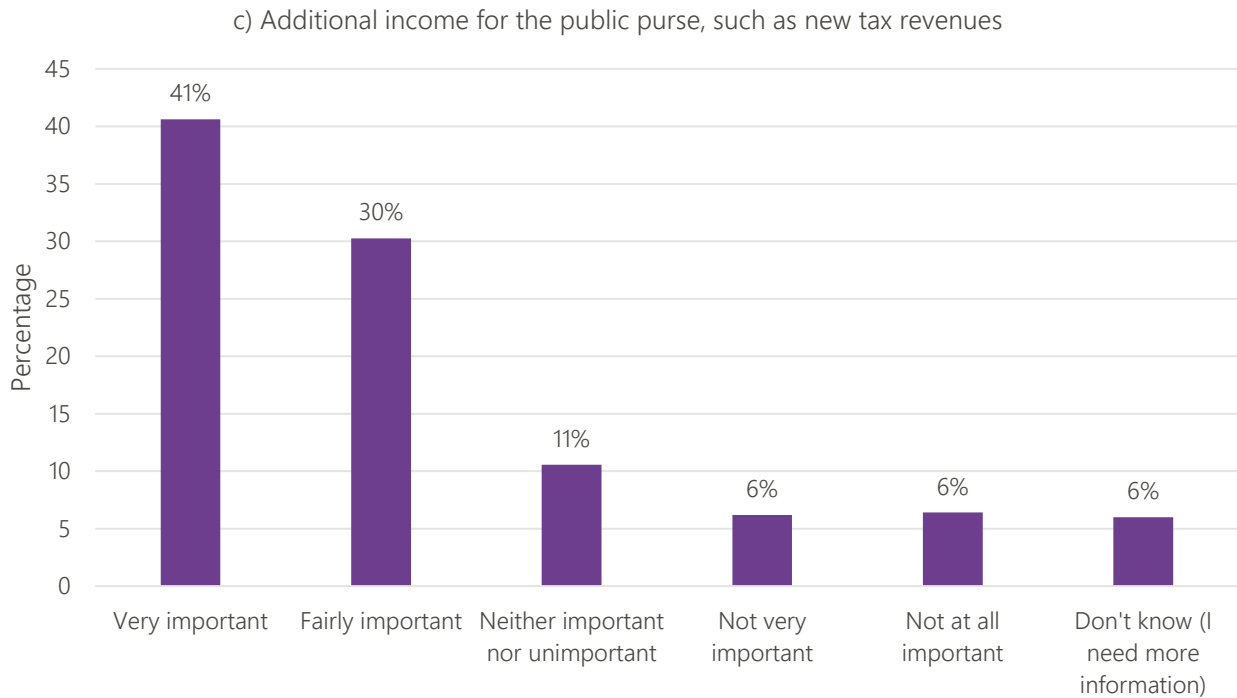
100% of respondents answered Question 3a.

81% of respondents considered the potential of having greater energy security due to being able to agree prices over the longer-term a very important or fairly important possible benefit.



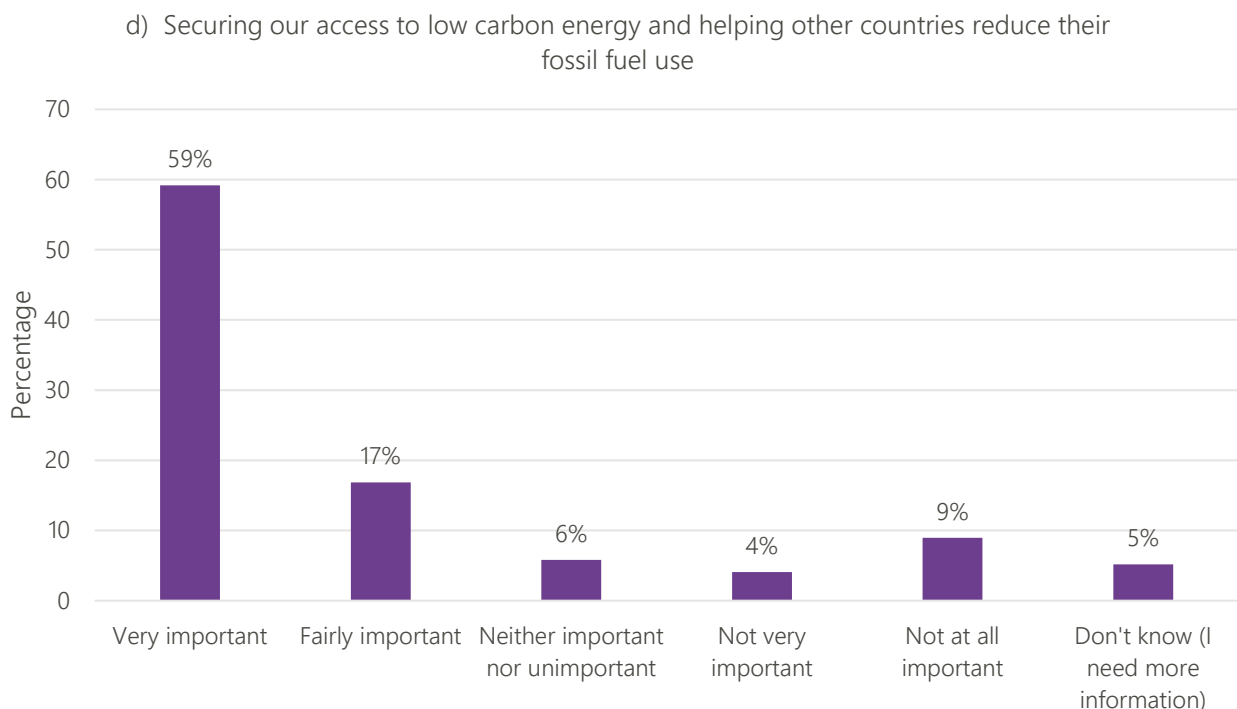
100% of respondents answered Question 3b.

74% of respondents considered the potential of creating enough energy to export, which could in turn help grow Jersey's economy and create good jobs as a very important or fairly important possible benefit.



100% of respondents answered Question 3c.

71% of respondents considered the potential of additional income for the public purse, such as new tax revenues, as a very important or fairly important possible benefit.



100% of respondents answered Question 3d.

76% of respondents considered the potential of securing our access to low carbon energy and helping other countries reduce their fossil fuel use as a very important or fairly important possible benefit.

Question 4

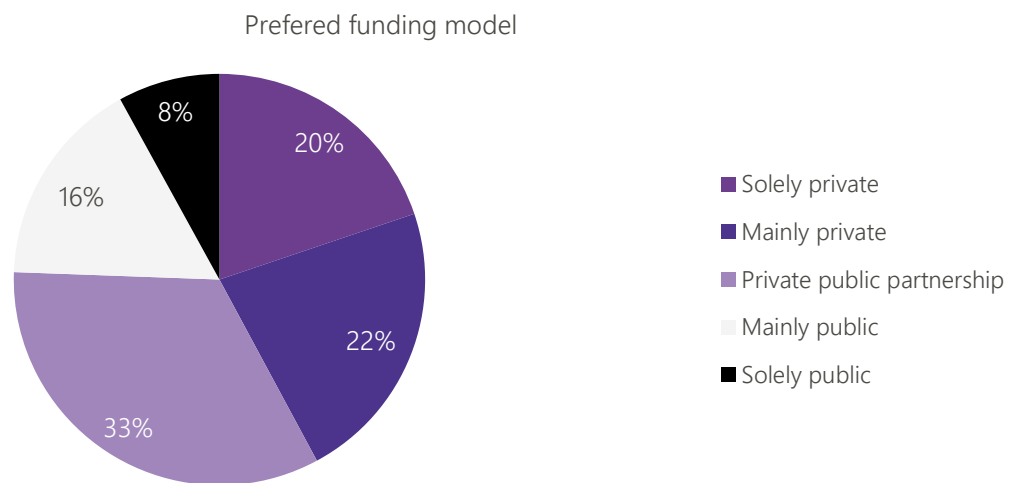
Do you have any particular opinions about how a wind farm would be funded that are important to you?

62% of respondents provided a response to this question. There was no limit placed on the amount of text that could be included in response to this question, respondents were able to write as much or as little as they wanted.

Question 4 focused on funding but some responses expressed opinions that did not address issues relating to funding a wind farm. The survey presented other opportunities to comment on these issues, so they were disregarded in response to Question 4.

The funding model

52% of those who responded to Question 4 indicated their preferred funding model.



Of all the models, a private public partnership was proposed the most (33%). If solely private and mainly private were combined then that category would have been the most popular (42%), but mainly private suggests a degree of government funding hence the categories remaining separate. Comments suggest that Islanders are keen to see the government retain some control but due to the investment required a private partnership was seen as a more pragmatic solution.

"Private-public partnership to ensure that the Government of Jersey still retains some control, but that private investors can fund the building/some shares in the wind farm so the public purse is not hit too hard."

"Could this be on a similar basis to the JEC with the states being the majority share holder."

"...a public private partnership with the public funding being secured through a sovereign bond issuance into debt capital markets".

"I would support the use of public funds or subsidy in addition to private funding. This is a critical investment in Jersey's future."

"...This could be funded by an inseting programme where companies who are headquartered in Jersey, rather than offsetting in projects across the world, could 'inset' by investing long term into the funding of the windfarm. The only issue with this is that many corporate organisations are already strides ahead for Government as far as decarbonising their operations and there is a risk that they will be carbon neutral or net zero before the funds are raised and therefore limiting the availability of funds."

Preference for private funding

Many respondents favoured private funding for the wind farm project, either solely (20%) or mainly (22%). Respondents who supported private funding emphasised the expertise and resources that private investors bring to large-scale energy projects like wind farms. They highlighted the importance of private investors in bearing the risks associated with development, financing, and construction.

"Private developers are better placed to take the risks associated with developing, financing and building an offshore wind farm".

Other benefits to private funding included the efficiency and accountability of private funding mechanisms. Respondents expressed confidence in the motivation of private investors, who are driven by financial returns.

"I feel that it should be privately funded, and that as much as possible of the construction and maintenance [sic] is done by islanders, with training (ie apprenticeships offered to local people), to make our workforce more diverse."

Some respondents also pointed out that private funding could lead to faster project implementation and reduce the reliance on public resources. They argued that private investors are more adept at navigating the complexities of large-scale infrastructure projects.

"This needs to be led by the private sector. The role of Government is create the right conditions for the project to succeed by have a clear permitting regime and an eatablihsed [sic] route to market, offering developpers [sic] certainty and faster lead times than other potential sites. This will help make us attractive in an otherwise difficult market for wind power."

Respondents stressed the economic benefits of the wind farm project, including job creation, revenue generation, and long-term financial viability. They suggested exploring various funding options, such as infrastructure funds and financing through local banks.

"Across the UK several wind farms have been created and funded in numerous ways. These include infrastructure funds and through financing. We have world leading banks on the island that could help us to consider these options and funding requirements."

Preference for public funding

Public funding either solely (8%) or majority (16%) were slightly less popular. Comments supporting public ownership felt the income generated should come back into the public purse and that a public entity would ensure the cost of electricity to Islanders could be controlled.

"I believe it should be funded by the population via the States directly, OR via a state-owned utility, so that islanders benefit in the long run, as opposed to external commercial funders."

"Government Funded so as to control ownership and pricing."

However, several respondents expressed scepticism about public funding for the project, citing concerns about the financial burden on taxpayers and the risks associated with investing public resources. They argued that public funds should be used judiciously and that private investors would be better suited to bear the risks of large-scale infrastructure projects.

"Must be no cost to the taxpayer"

"I think private investment is the only way to go, due to the amount of money required and the expertise needed"

Others questioned the feasibility and sustainability of relying on public funding, especially given the uncertainties surrounding the project's economic viability and long-term returns. They called for careful consideration of alternative funding mechanisms that minimise the exposure of taxpayers to financial risks.

"Jersey should seek investment partners and competitive tenders so the burden does not fall heavily on taxpayers"

Investment opportunities for Islanders and Jersey-based businesses

A number of respondents suggested a funding model that allowed for Islanders and Jersey-based businesses to invest.

"I think the public should be given a chance to invest in the windfarm project - perhaps through a form of government bond that pays back over the generation lifetime of the project. It would give islanders an opportunity to become really part of the project and reduce the perception that profit is being siphoned off island..."

"...Because of the very significant level of investment needed, and the significant risks associated with that investment, it is proposed that the wind farm should be privately funded and built by companies that have substantial experience of similar development elsewhere. THIS SHOULD NOT PROHIBIT LOCAL PEOPLE FROM INVESTING IN THE PROJECT..."

Alignment with values

Some respondents emphasised the need to align the project with Jersey's economic, environmental, and social values. They advocated for funding mechanisms that prioritise transparency, accountability, and consideration of local priorities.

"Encourage local private investment. Ensure we are clear in our "values", economic, environmental and social."

"I would sincerely hope that it would be funded by organisations that have NO fossil fuel connections".

In summary, there was support for private funding due to its efficiency and accountability, but concern that a solely private funded project would offer limited benefits to the Island. Respondents stressed the need for sound due diligence, ethical funding sources, and alignment with local values and priorities. Public funding elicited more of a mixed response, although popular with some for reasons of control, concerns were raised about the potential risks associated with public funding. A private public partnership model was the most popular with appropriate safeguards in place. There was a strong desire for opportunities enabling local people and businesses to invest in the project.

Question 5

If there are things that particularly excite you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.

71% of respondents answered Question 5, while 29% skipped it.

Respondents could write as much or as little as they wanted. The question asked for detail around what particularly excited the respondent, so responses were expected to be mostly positive. Among those who responded:

- 68% were positive
- 24% were negative
- 8% were neutral, neither positive nor negative.

The top five things that excited people were:

- production of renewable energy
- energy independence
- taking action on climate change / reducing carbon emissions
- income generated
- new jobs in the Island.

Production of renewable energy

Production of renewable energy was the most popular thing that excited Islanders in response to Question 6. 23% of Islanders who responded to this question expressed very positive views regarding the potential of an offshore wind farm to produce renewable energy for Jersey. It was widely considered that renewable energy would diversify our economy, enhance sustainability, and security. They were mainly excited by:

Offshore wind enabling Jersey to transition to renewable energy sources which would benefit the environment.

"This is clearly the way we should be moving. I fully support renewable energy. I appreciate this is the most viable option for Jersey at the moment. I like we are keeping future opportunities on the table. I am not comfortable with nuclear energy. Exporting something renewable is great and could put Jersey in a positive light as well as helping with global decarbonisation. I like the look of wind farms - this one seems hardly visible anyway in the image and it says that is on a clear day. I think there is potential for these to work as marine protected areas as people won't be able to trawl in the zone."

There was a strong emphasis on the benefits of achieving energy independence and security for the Island. There were concerns about our current reliance on imported energy, particularly from France. The wind farm was seen as a solution to mitigate this risk.

"Our ability to be self sufficient in a more resilient way than ever before whilst harvesting energy that will be cleaner than anything before."

Respondents see the wind farm as not only a source of clean energy but also as a potential economic boon for Jersey. They mentioned revenue generation from selling the surplus energy, the creation of new jobs in the energy production sector and the diversification of the economy.

"Locally sourced grid scale power is good for Jersey The prospect of a renewable power economy the Island would be great for opening up alternative career options as well as placing Jersey on the global map for a forward thinking environmentally conscious jurisdiction."

Many expressed excitement about Jersey embracing renewable energy technologies and taking a leadership role in sustainability efforts. They see the production of renewable energy as an opportunity for innovation, progress, and positive international recognition.

"I think it is an unbelievable opportunity to leave the traditional energy methods behind and embrace renewable clean energy It's a no brained [sic] to enhance nature for our benefit I would also support tidal energy too".

Energy independence

23% of respondents to Question 5 emphasised the importance of energy security, particularly in light of past incidents where energy supply from France was threatened during disputes. Such threats highlighted the vulnerability of relying on external sources for energy and the need for Jersey to have control over its own energy supply.

"The ability to secure our own energy and not reliant on French state (which by its recent threats to our energy has not only shown itself an unreliable partner, but also one which seeks leverage over us). We would be able to be a good neighbour by exporting our energy to our European [sic] network neighbours."

Achieving energy independence was seen as a crucial aspect of maintaining Jersey's sovereignty and autonomy. By generating our own energy, it was felt that Jersey could reduce our reliance on external entities and have greater control over our energy policies and resources.

"Energy security for the island Less reliance on France Low carbon option"

Respondents were excited that energy independence could ensure stability and reliability in the face of potential disruptions or fluctuations in global energy markets. By diversifying our energy sources and investing in renewable energy infrastructure, Jersey could ensure a steady and secure supply of electricity for Islanders and businesses, even during times of geopolitical tension or economic uncertainty.

"Energy security in a destabilising world. Reduced reliance on hydrocarbons"

Some comments mentioned a desire to implement grid-scale storage solutions, such as battery storage or hydrogen production, to enhance the reliability and efficiency of renewable energy systems. Using these technologies to store excess energy generated during peak production periods, could ensure a stable and consistent energy supply even when renewable sources were not actively generating electricity.

"The opportunity to have a low carbon supply of power, which could be made more resilient by implementing grid scale storage (whether that is battery, sodium salt or another method), so we can be independent from issues caused by disputes beyond the island's control, is something that can only be good for our island, economy, environment and workforce."

Developing renewable energy infrastructure could present an opportunity for Jersey to become a hub for engineering and innovation in the renewable energy sector. Respondents commented that this could attract skilled professionals and investment to the Island, fostering economic growth and creating job opportunities in emerging fields related to renewable energy technology and development.

"Most of the people we know are supportive of the need to be more energy independent in light of growing world political and economic instability. Increasing economic diversity is essential in Jersey not just for wealth creation and maintaining the public sector but also for employment opportunities. Keeping electricity affordable, ensuring supply and moving away from fossil fuel dependency shouldn't just be laudable ambitions they should be regarded as essential. Jersey must be seen as a forward looking economy to maintain and develop future investment. Jersey is well placed to maximise the potential for renewables ie; wind but also future investment in tide and wave technologies. The creation and development of a engineering hub would be exciting for the younger and future generations."

Investing in renewable energy infrastructure was considered a proactive measure to ensure long-term sustainability and prosperity for Jersey. By embracing renewable energy technologies and reducing its reliance on fossil fuels, Jersey could future-proof our energy supply, mitigate environmental risks, and position our Island as a leader in sustainable development and resilience planning.

I think the island is tremendously well-placed to exploit its natural resources (in particular the wind and tide) and I think we should do this - to generate clean energy, to go some way towards "future-proofing" our energy supply and to reduce our reliance on France for energy. I think we have to play our part in tackling the climate crisis - we are a wealthy island and we have no plausible excuse not to.

Developing renewable energy infrastructure could provide economic stability by diversifying Jersey's economy and reducing our dependence on any single industry, such as finance. Respondents suggested that this could help safeguard against fluctuations in global markets and ensure a more balanced and resilient economy for the Island.

"I think as an island we are in a fantastic position to take advantage of offshore wind. Whilst the majority of the energy we get from France is from renewable sources, it is very important for us to have a secure supply of our own to help our energy security. If the project is successful we will also have a potential new source of income to the island, which will reduce our reliance on sectors such as finance to support our economy."

Tackling climate change, reducing carbon emissions

15% of respondents were excited by the potential for offshore wind to reduce carbon emissions or help tackle the climate crisis. The responses reflected a strong commitment to environmental sustainability, renewable energy, and reducing carbon emissions in Jersey. Common thoughts regarding climate change and reducing emissions in these responses included:

Excitement about becoming carbon negative or carbon neutral: There was a palpable enthusiasm among respondents regarding the prospect of Jersey achieving carbon negativity or neutrality. This excitement reflected a shared commitment to environmental sustainability and signified a desire to actively participate in combating climate change. The aspiration to reach such milestones indicates a

recognition of the urgency of addressing environmental issues and a willingness to take significant steps towards a more sustainable future.

"I'm excited [sic] to see Jersey become a step closer being a carbon Negative Island."

Desire to combat climate change and reduce carbon footprint: Within this theme, there was a clear consensus on the importance of combating climate change and reducing carbon emissions, many emphasised the need for swift action. Respondents expressed a sense of responsibility towards future generations and a recognition of the global impact of carbon emissions. The desire to reduce our carbon footprint underscored a commitment to environmental stewardship and a determination to contribute positively to addressing the climate crisis.

"I see this as a great opportunity for Jersey not only to provide clean energy for own use but to contribute to the overall pool of clean energy. The current electricity the island receives from France would then be largely available to other users reducing their use on energy supplied from the burning of fossil fuels. I think it is vital that Jersey sticks to its net zero policy and achieves this in the fastest time possible and demonstrates that it takes the climate emergency very seriously. To be a leader in this surely must enhance the Islands reputation around the world. We owe it to future generations for the decision on this not to be influenced by doubters, the mis-informed or those with a vested interest in the fossil fuel industry, but based on fact, if we do not how might history judge us. Adding to this energy security and potential economic benefits it's seem a no brainer not to pursue this exciting potential."

Support for renewable energy sources to protect the environment: The support for renewable energy sources, such as wind and tidal power, emerged as a key component of efforts to protect the environment. Respondents recognised the potential of renewable energy to mitigate climate change by reducing reliance on fossil fuels and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions. Some respondents were excited that exporting renewable energy would help other countries to decarbonise more rapidly. This support reflected an understanding of the need for sustainable energy solutions to safeguard the planet's natural resources and ecosystems.

"Sustainability - combat climate change and do our bit on a more global scale and not just for our island. Opportunities for jobs and career development in an industry that matters and makes a real difference Being an exporter of renewables With a positive [sic] return on investment - how can the govt take that positive return and invest in Jersey and accelerate the CNR? There are so many positive things that could be achieved [sic] with more revenue for the island. And this takes the pressure off the declining tourism and financial sector. indeed use the [sic] income to boost these very areas back up?"

Income generation

12% of respondents to Question 5 expressed a multitude of positive sentiments regarding the income generation potential from the project. Some key points highlighted were:

Economic Boost: Participants emphasised the economic benefits derived from the sale of energy, foreseeing it as a significant source of revenue for the Island.

"This is a hugely beneficial thing for the Island. There are a significant number of very positive benefits [sic] as listed in the supporting information. The generation of jobs alone is of huge value to the islands. The additional revenue is also significant and cannot be overlooked."

Revenue Generation and Investment Opportunities: In addition to the sale of energy, respondents viewed the project as a valuable opportunity to generate additional income for the Island, potentially surpassing revenue from sectors like finance. They also highlighted the potential for investment and the creation of new industries.

"Another income stream for Jersey through taxation. Another export other than finance including more local jobs. Ability to transition to low carbon forms of transport and heating. Opportunities to utilise low carbon energy for other currently energy intensive sectors e.g. indoor vertical farming, IT infrastructure and server farms."

Tax reduction: They also noted the potential for reducing the tax burden on residents through government income generated from the project.

"This offshore wind farm is a unique, once in a generation, opportunity for the island to prepare its sustainable and prosperous future. If delivered successfully the wind farm can provide the following:

- *Improved energy security through reduced reliance on French supply. A second option for the supply of low-carbon power also improves Jersey's negotiating position.*
- *Long-term electricity price certainty. French supply does not come with a 20 year price agreement and the island is likely to be exposed to greater price volatility when it comes to renegotiate the supply contract in 2027.*
- *Fiscal income to the island's treasury through lease payments and tax revenues directly from the wind farm's operations and indirectly from other local activities.*
- *Economic diversification by providing a new sector for Jersey's businesses to service the island's wind farm and export their services to offshore wind projects across Europe.*
- *Skilled jobs and retention of talent. This new sector will provide opportunities for Jersey's graduates and the skilling up of the local workforce.*
- *Ancillary industries and investments. The development of an offshore wind farm will create associated investments to improve the local port and grid. It could also catalyse ancillary industries such as aquaculture and data centres. The EU has set out clear and ambitious targets for offshore wind and will welcome the additional generation from Jersey which will contribute to its net zero plans. Interconnecting power markets is a strategic objective of the EU to achieve its renewable targets and Jersey is strategically placed in close proximity to the EU and UK markets to be able to contribute to both."*

Job creation and economic diversification

The generation of jobs was emphasised as a significant benefit, contributing to economic diversification and providing opportunities for the local workforce. Respondents saw the project as a means to revitalise industries and boost the Island's economy.

"I would be very pleased to see a wind farm in our waters and to know that this contributes to our energy security and the provision of green jobs and long-term income for the Island."

Creating more skilled jobs was seen as a very important benefit from the project.

"Possibility of the venture requiring skilled local labour including engineers and technicians. Definite potential for making good careers for locals on a large project. Plus the need for management and maintenance staff giving more high skill, green energy jobs"

Responses to Question 5 elicited very positive responses, particularly concerning the production of renewable energy. Key themes emerged, which emphasised the importance of renewable energy production, energy independence, climate change mitigation, income generation, and long-term benefits for the Island.

Respondents suggested that a wind farm could be a crucial step towards diversifying Jersey's energy sources and reducing reliance on imported energy. They highlighted the potential for the wind farm to enhance energy security, stabilise electricity prices, and provide a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels.

Furthermore, there was a strong consensus on the need to combat climate change and reduce carbon emissions, with many expressing excitement about Jersey's potential to achieve net zero through renewable energy initiatives.

Economically, the wind farm was seen as a significant opportunity for income generation, job creation, and economic diversification. Respondents anticipated revenue from energy sales, investment opportunities, and the creation of new industries, which could help alleviate tax burdens and boost the Island's economy in the long term.

Question 6

If there are things that particularly concern you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.

70% of respondents answered Question 6, while 30% skipped it. Respondents could write as much or as little as they wanted. The question asked for detailed concerns, so responses were expected to be mostly negative. Among those who responded:

- 14% were positive
- 65% were negative
- 14% were neutral, neither positive nor negative.

The top five areas of concern were:

- environmental concerns especially relating to the impact on wildlife
- cost and funding of the project
- lack of trust in government
- visual impact
- speed of construction.

Environmental concerns especially relating to the impact on wildlife

The potential impact on the environment was the key concern raised in response to Question 6. 35% of Islanders who responded to this question raised an environmental concern. The comments regarding the environmental impacts conveyed a range of concerns, with a predominantly negative sentiment. The impact on birds was a very common concern, with birds referenced in 12% of responses to this question. There is a consensus among many respondents that the wind farm project could have negative consequences for bird species in the area, particularly those that migrate through or inhabit the surrounding marine environment. However, there were also suggestions for mitigating these impacts to minimise harm to bird populations.

The main concerns regarding birds were:

Concern for bird migration routes: Some comments expressed concern about the wind farm's location along important bird migration routes. There was worry that the turbines could pose a risk to migratory birds.

"... The site is in the middle of the Eastern European flyway for bird migration. Most migrating seabirds fly through the middle of this site, there are hundreds of thousands biannually..."

Potential bird fatalities: Several responses mentioned the risk of bird strikes, with concerns raised about the number of birds that could be killed or injured by the turbines. The scale of bird fatalities was highlighted as a significant environmental concern associated with the wind farm.

"...It is well known that these turbines kill birds and affect sea life and that there are massive repercussions with this."

Advocacy for mitigation measures: A few comments advocated for implementing mitigation measures to reduce the impact on bird life, such as shutting down turbines during peak migration periods or using deterrents to prevent bird collisions with the turbines.

"I support the development, however I believe the construction should be done with the latest science in mind when it comes to wildlife. For example, the option to shut down during big migration events, deterring birds and marine life (e.g. bubble curtains) and other mitigation practices which are currently being used worldwide when constructing wind farms."

Acknowledgment of environmental impact: Some respondents acknowledged the potential harm to bird populations but weighed that against the broader benefits of renewable energy. They emphasised the need for comprehensive environmental assessments to understand and mitigate the impact on birds.

"...Environmental impacts will need to be assessed, and any potentially negative impacts mitigated wherever possible..."

Impacts on other wildlife were also of significant concern. Many comments expressed concerns about the potential impact on marine life, including fish stocks and seabed habitats. The disruption to marine ecosystems was highlighted as a potentially significant environmental consequence of the wind farm.

"What measures will be taken to ensure minimal damage to the sea bed and all the fish etc that live there? Is there more that can be done to make this an environmental success, both in terms of sustainable energy and decarbonising but also in terms of protecting the ecosystem?"

Several respondents raised concerns about the disturbance to marine habitats caused by the construction and operation of the wind farm. They expressed worry about damage to the seabed and the loss of important feeding and breeding grounds for marine species.

"...Bats could also be affected. And if the sea floor is disrupted, this would have a negative effect on sea life on which the ecosystem depends. Hydroacoustic noise from the operation of these turbines would disrupt marine mammals' communication..."

Some comments suggested implementing mitigation measures to minimise the impact on wildlife, such as conducting biodiversity surveys before, during, and after construction and ensuring ongoing monitoring of marine ecosystems.

"... I also know that the construction phase is detrimental to marine biology, we need to ensure that we are very careful and respectful of this. We also need to conduct ongoing annual marine biodiversity surveys, before, during and after construction..."

A few responses acknowledged the need to balance environmental concerns with economic considerations. They emphasised the importance of assessing the environmental impact against the potential economic benefits of the wind farm project.

"The only concern I would have would be the impact on marine ecology. I would hope to see a full environmental impact assessment completed prior to any construction taking place. The impact on the marine environment would however need to be weighted against the need all developed nations have to decarbonise as quickly as possible."

In summary, there was some recognition that the wind farm project could have both positive and negative environmental consequences. Renewable energy was seen by some respondents as beneficial for reducing carbon emissions, but there were many concerns raised about the potential harm to local wildlife and ecosystems. Opinions varied regarding the impact of the wind farm on other wildlife, with some respondents expressing significant concerns about potential ecological disruptions. Much emphasis was placed on the importance of environmental impact assessments, highlighting the need for careful planning and mitigation to minimise any adverse effects.

Concerns regarding the cost or funding of the project

23% of respondents to Question 6 raised concerns about the costs or funding of the project. The funding model was considered in-depth in Question 4. The main concerns regarding finances, cost and other financial aspects of the proposed wind farm project in Jersey include:

Cost effectiveness: Many expressed doubts about the cost-effectiveness of the project, questioning whether the benefits will outweigh the expenses. There were concerns about the potential financial burden on taxpayers and the overall return on investment.

"Similar projects in other jurisdictions are not cost effective in the slightest, and end up costing the public in subsidies which Jersey would do well to avoid."

Funding and economic viability: Individuals raised numerous questions about the funding sources for the project and its economic viability.

Some respondents expressed doubt about whether the project would generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs and provide long-term benefits. There were concerns that if the government does not secure appropriate funding there will be a potential financial burden on taxpayers.

"...Additionally, I feel deeply concerned by the "selling point" within the consultation that suggests that the economics and viability of the project are very much based on the notion of exporting the electricity produced to France/Europe..."

Financial risks and uncertainties: Several comments highlighted the risks and uncertainties associated with the project's financial aspects. Concerns included the possibility of cost overruns, changes in market conditions affecting energy prices, and the long-term financial sustainability of the project.

In addition to this, the reliability of wind energy as a sustainable and cost-effective source of electricity was questioned.

"...I need to understand a lot more about where the latency-period (no wind) electricity would come from. I assume France. What impact would a wind farm have on electricity supply price from France? Will the resulting power price be lower for consumers than the current 100% coming from France..."

Ownership and control: This was a key area of concern and has been considered comprehensively in response to Question 4. There were worries about the involvement of private companies in the project and the potential loss of control over energy prices and supply. Some expressed concerns about the government's ability to negotiate favourable terms and protect the interests of taxpayers.

Consultation and transparency: Many comments criticised the consultation process for not providing enough information about the project's financial aspects at this in-principle stage. There were concerns about transparency and the need for more detailed financial analysis to assess the project's feasibility and potential impacts on the Island's economy.

The funding model is considered in more detail in response to Question 4. The other main concerns regarding finances revolved around the cost-effectiveness, funding sources, economic viability, government spending and accountability, financial risks, ownership and control, and the transparency of the consultation process.

Concerns regarding a lack of trust in government

14% of respondents expressed a wide range of concerns regarding their lack of trust in the government's involvement in various aspects of the wind farm project, drawing parallels with past projects such as the hospital project. Some key concerns include:

Lack of economic maturity in negotiations: Concerns were raised about the government's ability to negotiate favourable commercial contracts that benefit the Island economically while protecting the environment. There were additional worries about the cost of the project and potential exploitation by others involved such as the private sector or other larger jurisdictions. Some raised doubts about the economic viability of the wind farm.

"My concern would be taking a shortsighted [sic] view of the project and allowing for it to be majority privately owned, which would ultimately result in the Government having to negotiate for the purchase of electricity and the private entities profit elements being passed on as cost to the islanders."

Government's track record: Lack of trust in the government's ability to manage large projects efficiently, potential mismanagement of contracts and concerns about government's slow decision-making processes. This included concerns regarding risk management.

"The government and civil service have clearly demonstrated they cannot deal with large projects successfully, without endless amounts of taxpayer money being poured down the drain. This will be no different. The contracting developers will run rings round the Minister and his team".

There was also scepticism regarding the government's vision and ability to undertake and stick to large infrastructure projects, given past political instability and indecision. Questions were asked regarding the government's track record of delivering on major projects.

Jersey public sector has a poor record of major infrastructure projects. Thi [sic] is the greatest threat to the project.

Some were concerned that taxpayer money could be wasted due to political interference and inefficiency.

"Only how the 'Our Hospital' project has devolved into a horrendous mess because of political evolvment. If the assembly is minded to approve the project, funding mechanisms up to X, and subject to any constraints upon a developer - that and future assemblies must go 'hands off' and let the market fill the gap thereafter and not meddle or interfere. Most importantly it shouldn't be a 'government led' project."

Transparency and consultation process: There were concerns about transparency in the decision-making process and the need for timely action rather than prolonged consultations.

"Political uncertainty hampering the process. While this council of ministers might approve the proposition, future politicians may not like the project and ask for a change or amendment etc, and delay the process and put off the various market players required to get such a project started."

Ownership and control: This was covered in more detail in Question 4. But respondents to Question 6 raised noticeable concerns about off-island ownership and control of the project. There was also concern about the potential lack of local involvement and job creation.

Climate crisis response: Concerns about the government's response to the climate crisis and the effectiveness of the wind farm project in addressing energy needs while balancing environmental concerns.

"Slow speed of decision making worries me. This is critical to our climate efforts and our continued independence."

Some respondents expressed a strong sense of scepticism and apprehension regarding the government's handling of the wind farm project. They cited past projects and a perceived lack of accountability and transparency as their primary concerns.

There were worries about the ability of the Government of Jersey to secure adequate funding and negotiate favourable contracts. There was also scepticism about the government's ability to manage contracts.

Concerns regarding the visual impact

13% of respondents to Question 6 expressed concerns about the negative visual impact of the wind turbines, particularly on iconic landmarks like St Ouen's Bay and Corbière Lighthouse. They voiced concerns that the turbines will ruin the natural beauty of the Island and become an eyesore on the horizon. Some suggested considering alternative locations to minimise the visual impact on the Island's coastline.

"I just hope the offshore farm will be tasteful and not too industrial".

Several respondents expressed concerns about the potential negative impact on tourism and the overall quality of life for residents.

"Yes, the location. Why have it right behind one of jersey [sic] most iconic locations. this will have a massive impact on the natural beauty of the island which will then have a knock on effect for other industries such as tourism."

In contrast there were a few comments that suggested a 'not in my back yard' agenda would be a response they expected to see and raised concerns that this could impact the project proceeding.

"Educating the "nimby"s [sic] about the benefits of the proposal before they derail the project."

In summary, respondents are concerned about the visual impact of a wind farm and the impact it will have on Jersey's natural beauty.

Concerns regarding the speed of construction

9% of respondents to Question 6 raised concerns regarding the speed or pace of the project. There was a strong sense of urgency and frustration among the public regarding the pace of progress on the wind farm project. Respondents indicated a clear desire for swift and decisive action to address both environmental concerns and Jersey's energy security needs.

"My concern lies at the sluggish pace at which the island is progressing with securing energy security."

Respondents expressed frustration over a potentially slow and lengthy planning process. They pointed to other government projects, such as the hospital, as examples of slow moving and delayed projects.

"None - just get on with it (although I realise that the legal and construction phase will take many years). Can we not make this another hospital saga and still be discussing it in ten years time when the rest of the world has passed us by."

There were additional concerns about government inefficiency, bureaucratic red tape, and the potential for cost overruns. It was also considered that political interference and uncertainty could hinder progress and lead to further delays. However, there was an emphasis on the need for transparency in the selection process for companies involved in the project and a call for decisive action rather than prolonged deliberation.

"Political uncertainty hampering the process. While this council of ministers might approve the proposition, future politicians may not like the project and ask for a change or amendment etc, and delay the process and put off the various market players required to get such a project started."

Some respondents wanted to see fast action and for the project to be treated with urgency due to the climate crisis. There were concerns that delaying key decisions and implementation could exacerbate environmental issues.

"I understand the decision to make such a large investment needs to be made with care however with the current pace of environmental changes I'm not sure taking several years just to come to a conclusion is wise. With the nature of our coast lines [sic] and weather, jersey should already have been using wind and tidal power"

There were also concerns that potential opposition groups and those more resistant to change would delay or derail the project.

"That it won't get built and end up in permanent limbo like the hospital because it'll "spoil" someone's view".

There were also concerns about wasting time and unnecessary delays. It was felt that much of the necessary research has already been conducted and similar projects have been successfully completed elsewhere. Some respondents seemed anxious about missing out on opportunities and falling behind other regions in the development of renewable energy sources.

"I am concerned by the words used in this survey "...a decision to proceed with a wind farm will not be taken for several years..." This is poor thinking and dare I say typically "Jersey" - delaying a decision will put us out of the running given global demand for turbines. There are far bigger projects that would take priority if a decision is not made within a year. Jersey will miss the boat!"

In summary, respondents were concerned about the speed of the project and were concerned that it would take longer than necessary to deliver.

Question 7

At this initial stage, in one sentence, how would you summarise your current opinion about developing a wind farm in the south west of Jersey's waters?

Summary

97% of respondents answered Question 7. of those who responded:

- 71.8% of responses were positive
- 23.5% which were negative
- 4.7% of responses were neither positive nor negative.

Within the positive responses there was overwhelming support for green energy initiatives in Jersey highlighting a collective recognition of their pivotal role in ensuring energy security, reducing environmental impact, and fostering economic growth. Embracing renewable energy solutions was seen by many as essential for transitioning towards a sustainable future, contributing significantly to global climate change mitigation efforts, and positioning Jersey as a leader in clean energy innovation. While there was plenty of enthusiasm for the potential benefits of such initiatives, there's also a call for careful consideration of environmental concerns and transparent communication with Islanders to ensure a balanced approach towards achieving a greener, more prosperous Jersey.

The top six themes of responses which were positive were:

Support for green energy

There was widespread support for green energy initiatives in Jersey. Islanders recognised the importance of reducing carbon emissions, fighting climate change, and transitioning to sustainable energy sources.

"It is our responsibility to exploit our renewable resources as soon and as responsibly as possible."

Economic benefits

Implementing green energy projects was seen as beneficial for Jersey's economy, providing stability, creating jobs, and potentially lowering electricity prices as well as addressing the future economic needs of the Island.

"An excellent opportunity to diversify the Jersey economy"

Energy security and independence:

Green energy initiatives are viewed as essential for ensuring energy security, reducing reliance on external sources, and moving towards energy independence.

"Positive for the island on many fronts, environmentally, energy security and diversification of economy"

Environmental sustainability:

There was a strong emphasis on the environmental benefits of green energy, including reducing the Island's carbon footprint, protecting biodiversity, and contributing to global climate change mitigation efforts.

"Absolutely crucial to our economy and global responsibility on climate change."

Community engagement:

There was a call for transparent communication and community engagement throughout the process of this project and other future renewable energy projects. It was also important that concerns about environmental impact and aesthetics be addressed in later stages of this project.

"Great opportunity for the island community and jersey companies"

Vision for the future:

Many saw green energy initiatives as integral to Jersey's long-term sustainability and prosperity, positioning the Island as a leader in clean energy innovation and contributing to a greener, more resilient future.

"Exciting and forward thinking opportunity for future generations"

Overall, the positive responses highlighted a strong support for the establishment of a wind farm in Jersey. There was a shared commitment to embracing green energy as a cornerstone of Jersey's economic, environmental, and social development, with a focus on sustainable growth and climate action. Responses to Question 7 were driven by the project's potential to bring economic benefits, enhance energy independence and security, and contribute to environmental sustainability.

Based on the 224 negative survey responses to Question 7, the main areas of concern were:

Environmental concerns:

Many respondents expressed grave concerns about the potential damage to wildlife, marine life, and the overall environment, particularly regarding the impact on bird populations and the disruption of marine habitats.

"Worst possible area for endangered balearic shearwaters [sic] and other birds whilst resting in moult on migration"

Economic viability and cost:

There is widespread scepticism about the economic feasibility of the wind farm project. The main areas of concern were about its cost-effectiveness, potential financial burden on taxpayers, and doubts about the long-term economic benefits.

"Waste of time & taxpayers money"

Visual impact and aesthetic concerns:

A significant number of respondents objected to the Proposition on the grounds of visual impact of an offshore wind farm. They expressed concerns about the spoilage of scenic views and the Island's natural beauty.

"I think it would be an eye sore [sic], will disrupt wildlife and also ruin the best view in Jersey".

Governance and decision-making:

Many respondents expressed frustration with the government's handling of the project. They criticised a perceived lack of transparency, poor planning, and scepticism about the government's ability to effectively manage such a large-scale initiative. Comparisons with the hospital project were drawn on numerous occasions, citing that project as evidence that the government will not be able to deliver such a large-scale project.

"100% support for the project, but skeptical [sic] that the Government has the ability to deliver"

Alternative energy sources:

Respondents also were keen to explore alternative energy sources such as tidal power or nuclear energy, indicating a preference for options they perceived as less environmentally disruptive or more reliable.

The negative responses in response to Question 7 highlight widespread scepticism and opposition towards the proposed wind farm project, driven by concerns regarding its environmental impact, economic viability, aesthetics, governance, and a preference for exploring alternative energy sources.

"We should develop tidal power not wind power".

Just under 5% of responses to Question 7 were neutral – neither positive nor negative. Neutral responses seem to revolve around uncertainty, scepticism, lack of knowledge, and the need for more information. Without some of this information, Islanders felt unable to form an opinion.

Uncertainty and scepticism:

Respondents expressed doubt, displayed scepticism, or indecision about the feasibility, necessity, or effectiveness of the Proposition.

"I'm still not sure this is the best option".

Need for information and consideration:

Islanders reported that they require more evidence or data before they could form an opinion on the Proposition.

"I don't believe that Jersey is currently able to take an informed decision on such a large project".

Concerns about feasibility and execution:

Respondents raised doubts regarding the practicality or the Proposition as well as how it would be implemented or executed. They raised concerns about financial aspects and the environmental impact assessment.

"Lets look at the feasibility of this project very carefully."

Desire for public involvement and accountability:

There was an emphasis on the importance of public ownership, input, and transparency in decision-making processes related to the renewable energy project.

"Not opposed to the idea, but should be publicly owned".

Emphasis on sustainability and environmental impact:

The need to prioritise environmental considerations, and the economic impact of the proposed project was recognised, including the need for thorough assessment and exploration of alternative renewable energy sources.

"Need more proof that it is sustainable to the sea and economy".

The neutral responses reflect concerns about the sustainability and environmental impact of the proposed renewable energy project. They suggest a desire for thorough consideration of the environmental consequences, exploration of alternative sustainable energy sources, and information to support the notion that the project is economically viable in the long term.

Question 8

Is there anything else you wish to add?

The comments in response to Question 8 are mixed, reflecting a range of perspectives on the proposed offshore wind farm project. Many of the issues have been raised in response to other questions in the survey. Some common themes raised include:

Support for renewable energy:

Many respondents express support for the transition to renewable energy and acknowledge the importance of reducing carbon emissions and increasing energy security through initiatives like offshore wind farms.

"This is a positive step towards cheaper electricity and reducing our carbon footprint".

Concerns about financial viability:

There was scepticism and concern about the financial viability of the wind farm project, with some questioning the potential costs and economic benefits for Jersey. Others raise issues related to funding, financing models, and potential risks to taxpayers.

"I'm surprised that the technology only lasts 10 to 15 years, there is absolutely no guarantee that there will be a market for the surplus energy, AND WHAT IS PARTICULARLY ANNOYING IS THAT IT SEEMS TO BE A DONE DEAL!"

Environmental considerations:

Concerns about the environmental impact of the wind farm, including its effects on marine ecosystems, wildlife, and aesthetics, are frequently mentioned. Some advocate for thorough environmental assessments and mitigation measures to address these concerns.

"Any development must be designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact as far as is reasonably practicable."

Transparency and consultation:

Many respondents emphasised the importance of transparency in the consultation process and call for ongoing engagement with the community to ensure that diverse perspectives are considered in decision-making. There was a distrust of government processes expressed by a few respondents, with some considering the consultation process skewed and biased.

"Get real and look at real problems in Jersey rather than [sic] wasting time and money on pipe dreams. Your survey questions are rather pointed, in favour of this folly."

Desire for local ownership and control:

There was a desire among some respondents for local stakeholders, including Jersey Electricity, to have a significant role in the project's development and operation to ensure that the benefits accrue to the Island and its residents. There appeared to be an appetite for a collaborative approach with neighbouring jurisdictions.

"We were informed at a meeting that this wouldn't cost Jersey anything and it would make money as we would sell excess electricity to France. There is no way that the French would buy some of the excess electricity - why would they when they have plenty of their own - and they are building wind farms everywhere to make more. We should not lease our seabed to a third party over which we would have no control if they went into liquidation".

Exploration of alternative energy sources:

Many respondents advocated exploring alternative renewable energy sources, such as tidal power and solar energy, alongside (or instead of) offshore wind farms, highlighting their preference for energy diversification and long-term planning.

"Not every country has the ability to have renewable energy from offshore wind, tidal, solar etc. Jersey is in a prime position to take large steps forward in their own energy security and for their position in the rest of the world. The benefits of offshore wind far outweigh the costs and we should seriously consider alternative industries for the island to also us to adapt and diversify our economy."

Youth engagement and future focus:

Some respondents stressed the importance of considering the interests and opinions of younger generations in shaping the Island's energy future, emphasising the need for sustainability and forward-looking planning.

"I hope that the the [sic] feedback of young people to this survey are carefully listened to. We are the generation that will inherit this island and the future conditions of the world. I don't wish that future be robbed by those who have more selfish reasons to oppose the wind farm."

Learning from past projects:

There was a cautious approach among some respondents, with concerns being raised about other government projects. It was considered vital that the wind farm project be well-managed, accountable, and that it delivers tangible benefits to the Island.

"We do not want a 'New Hospital Scenario' Make a decision and make it happen."

Through these additional comments it was evident that, while there is support for renewable energy initiatives like offshore wind farms, there are also significant concerns and considerations raised by Islanders regarding the proposed project's feasibility, environmental impact, financial implications, and transparency in decision-making.

Question 9

How old are you?

Age bracket	Total Responses	% response	Census comparison
0-9	2	0	-10%
10-19	103	10	same % as census
20-29	87	9	-2%
30-39	167	17	+4%
40-49	170	17	+2%
50-59	198	20	+4%
60-69	148	15	+3%
70-79	63	6	-2%
80-89	15	2	-2%
90+	7	1	-1%
Answered	963	97	
Skipped the question	25	3	

Question 10

In which parish do you live?

Parish	Number of respondents	% of respondents	Census Comparison
Grouville	78	8.0	+3%
St Brelade	130	13.3	+2%
St Clement	101	10.3	same % as census
St Helier	249	25.5	-10%
St John	32	3.3	same % as census
St Lawrence	59	6.0	+1%
St Martin	55	5.6	+2%
St Mary	27	2.8	+1%
St Ouen	47	4.8	+1%
St Peter	55	5.6	+1%
St Saviour	91	9.3	-4%
Trinity	43	4.4	+1%
Outside Jersey	11	1.1	N/A
Answered	978		
Skipped this question	10		

Analysis of consultation responses from children and young people

399 children and young people participated in the consultation via their school and a further 26 participated through their youth project. Each of these consultation sessions was delivered to meet the needs of the participants meaning that the results cannot be collated and analysed as a homogenous response.

Over 100 children and young people (under 20 years old) completed the full consultation survey. Their results are included in the analysis of survey responses.

GCSE Geography event

184 young people attended the event in December 2023. Not every student answered every question, some worked in pairs or groups of three. The results can be found in Appendix 3.

Le Rocquier School

139 students from Year 9 and their Year 11 GCSE geography course attended an event in January 2023. The Head of Geography devised a survey, the results were processed by the Year 10 students and can be found in Appendix 5.

Victoria College Preparatory School

55 pupils from Year 6 were involved in the consultation. Their teacher devised a survey, the results of which are in Appendix 6.

Beaulieu Convent School

The school ran a debate in Year 10. A science teacher provided feedback.

Jersey Youth Parliament

11 young people from the Jersey Youth Parliament held their own debate. Their Senior Youth Worker sent through their feedback by email, their results are in Appendix 4.

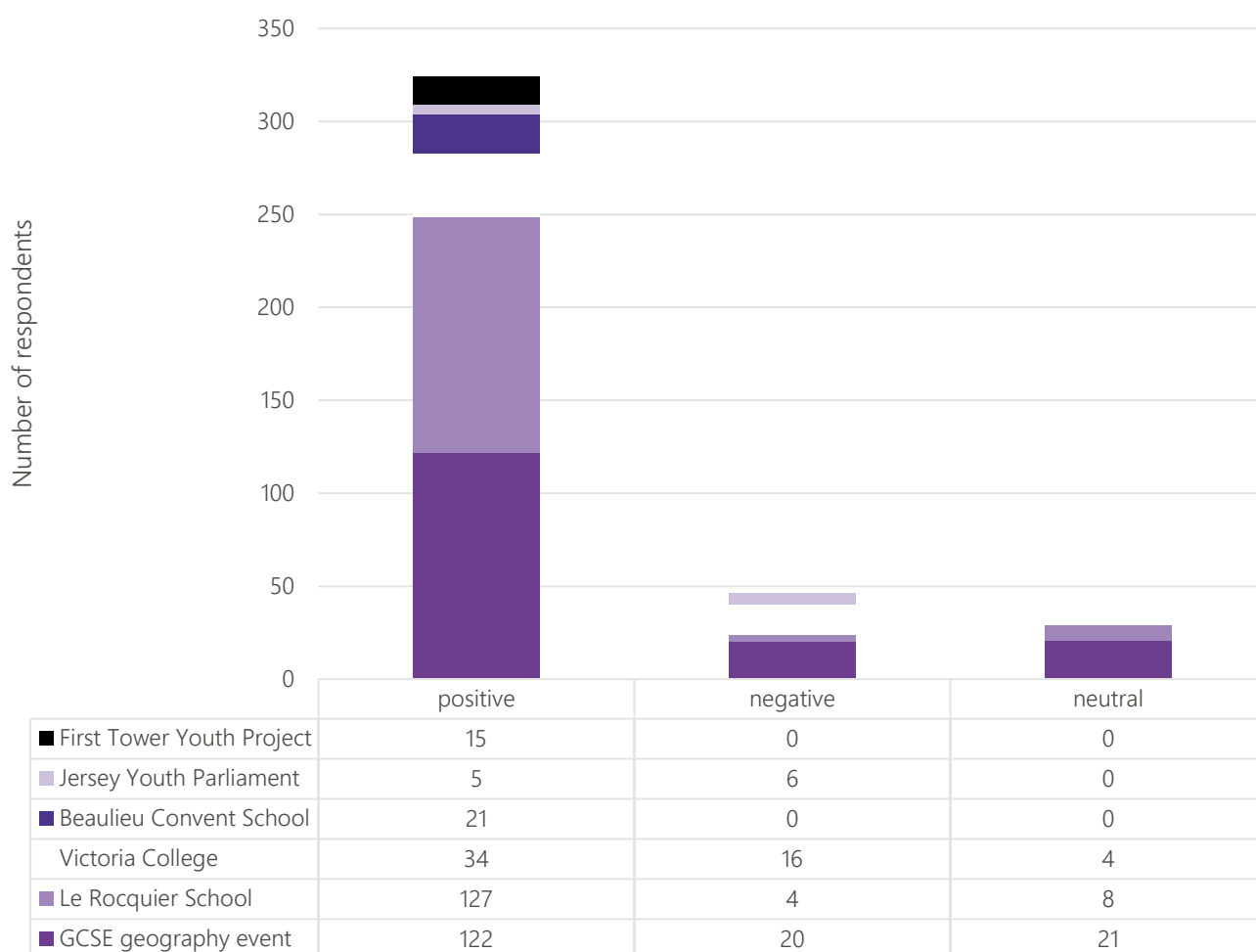
First Tower Youth Project

15 young people joined in with the windmill making activity and shared their thoughts informally. Notes were taken of their thoughts and opinions during the evening.

Summary of findings

Overall, the views of children and young people are very similar to those of the survey respondents. The majority of children and young people were supportive of the Proposition.

"I have also had a debate with a year 10 group who unanimously (21 girls) agreed that Jersey should have a wind farm ASAP without delays or bureaucratic hold ups." - teacher



Jersey Youth Parliament were the only group who did not support the Proposition. Following their debate five young people voted for the Proposition and six against.

Having access to low carbon, affordable electricity was seen as a positive. Energy security, independence was also important. The cost of electricity in the future was a concern.

I support the building of the wind farm because the project will boost Jersey's economy massively, it has low carbon emissions, it will supply 6 times as much electricity (Year 6)

If this goes ahead I think it will be a better and safer place; we're not using France's fossil fuels and nuclear power which will make us independent (Year 6)

Children and young people felt the potential economic benefits were important. For example, 83% of students from Le Rocquier School ranked 'creating enough energy to sell to other countries could help grow Jersey's economy and create good jobs in Jersey' as very important or quite important.

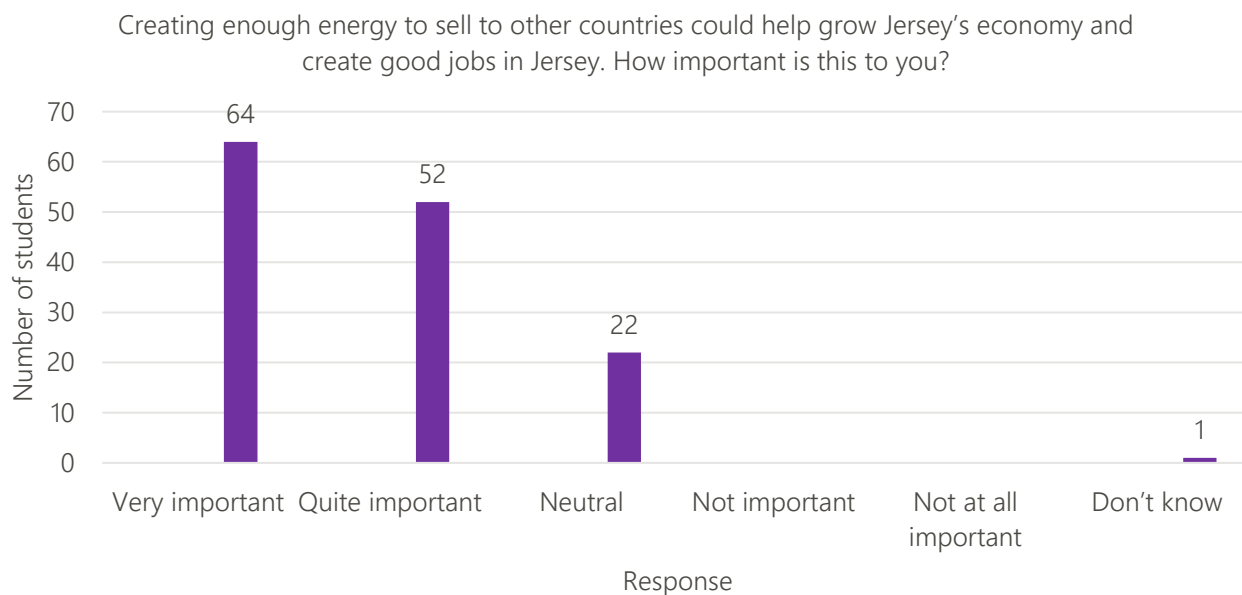


Figure 1: Le Rocquier school (Appendix 5)

Many children and young people were especially passionate about the potential for future jobs, especially jobs that were in a different sector to finance.

"I support the building of the wind farm because it will creat [sic] job opportunities which will grow jersey's economy massively" (Year 6)

They were also positive about the potential benefits for the future economy.

A wind farm could provide us with more money from tax to pay for our public services.
How important is this for you?

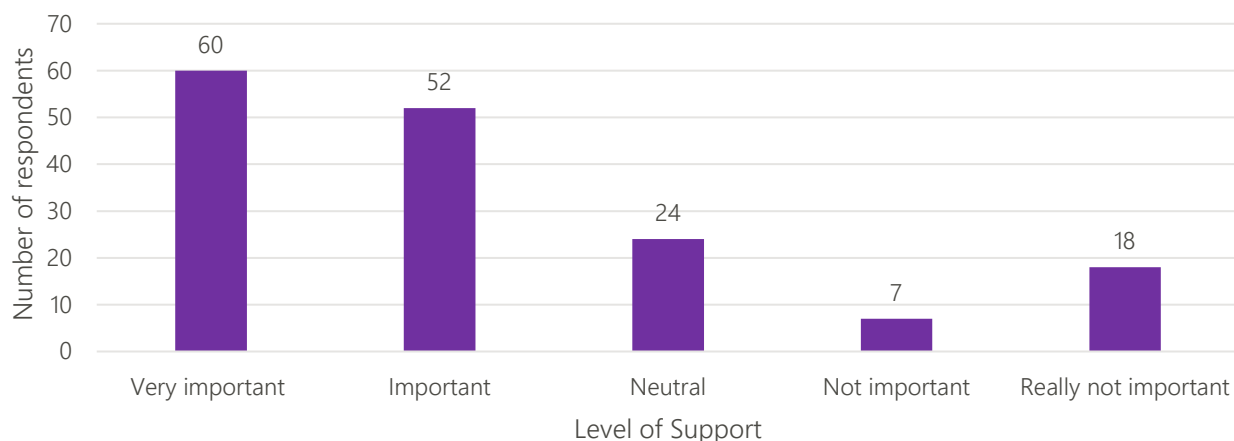


Figure 2: GCSE geography event (Appendix 3).

Children and young people did report concerns over the project.

What are the top three things that concern you about the proposed development of an offshore wind farm for Jersey?

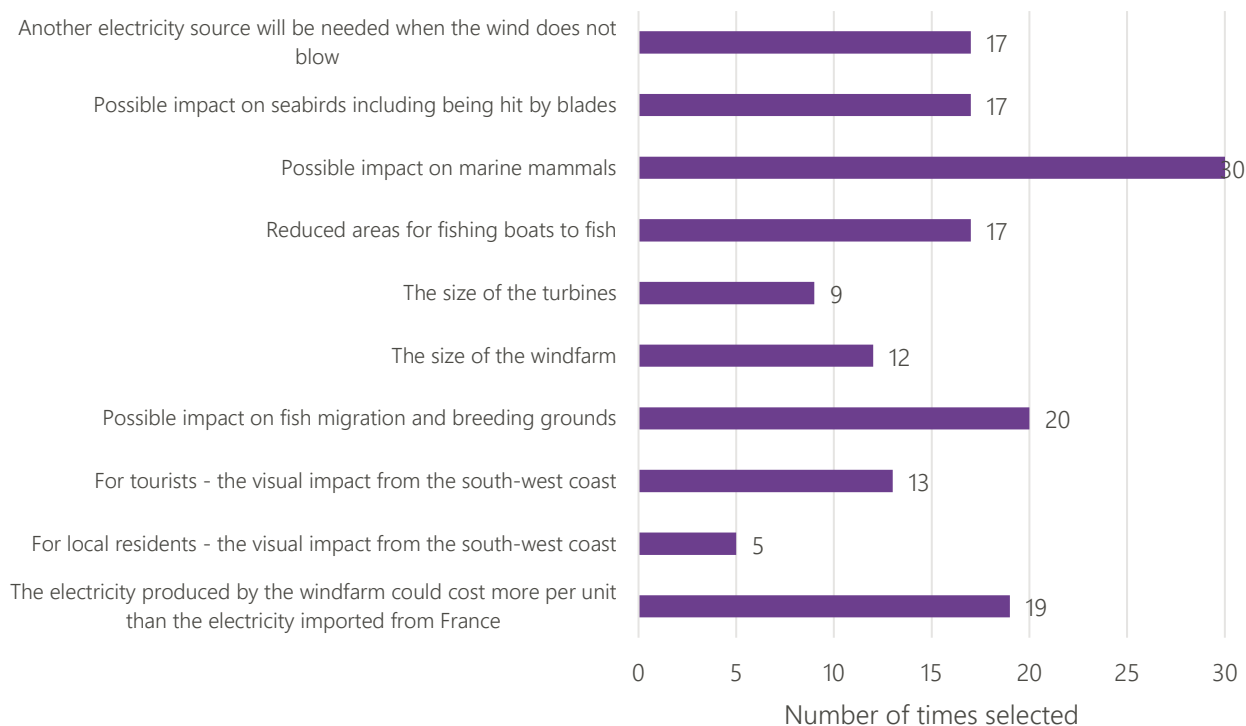


Figure 3: Victoria College Preparatory School (Appendix 6)

There was concern over impacts on wildlife, in particular marine life, but there was also concern regarding the impact of climate change on wildlife.

"I oppose the building of the wind farm because sea life might get hurt and birds will be hit by the blades" (Year 6)

There were mixed views about the visual impacts of a wind farm. With some finding the visual impact a huge negative whereas others found them to be visually pleasing.

"Ugly" (Year 10)
"Eyesore" (Year 10)
"Big and beautiful" (Year 5)

"A windfarm won't be permanent and they don't last forever. As different types of renewable energy become real then the wind farm can be removed. We'll get to give the view back to our children" (Year 9)

Summary of findings from children and young people

The views from children and young people were similar to those of adults who responded to the survey. Overall, they are supportive of the Proposition, but they do have concerns. Many reported concerns about potential environmental impacts. Others were also concerned about the visual impacts and the costs of the project. However, children and young people were keen to see States Members support the Proposition.

Analysis of stakeholder engagement events

As previously mentioned, all those who attended stakeholder engagement sessions were encouraged to participate in the survey. No formal data was captured at these meetings as they were designed to answer questions and concerns that Islanders may have.

Analysis of stakeholder written responses

The following stakeholders submitted written responses to the consultation (listed alphabetically):

- Government of France, Direction générale de l'énergie et du climat
- Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners
- Jersey Electricity plc
- Marine Economy Group
- National Trust for Jersey
- Public Health Directorate
- Rubis Channel Islands
- Société Jersiaise Ornithology section

These written responses are in Appendix 7. Signatures, names and contact details have been redacted. The response by the Government of France, Direction générale de l'énergie et du climat was sent for translation⁹. The original French version is in Appendix 7.

Government of France: Direction générale de l'énergie et du climat

The letter from the Government of France was overall supportive of renewable energy from wind. They outlined their own plans for significant development of offshore windfarms aiming for 45GW of offshore wind power by 2050. They expressed that it is likely that new wind farms will be installed in the vicinity of the windfarm area proposed by Proposition P.82-2023, but within French territorial waters. They voiced concerns about the technical and financial implications of connecting wind farms to the French electricity grid. They also emphasised the need for in-depth studies and substantial investments to ensure grid stability and reliability.

The Government of France acknowledged the strategic importance of the offshore wind project in renewable energy production and cross-border cooperation. They would like to establish a bilateral exchange (working group) to work collaboratively to look at plans in the area in a joined-up way. They highlighted the complexities involved, including managing marine resources, preserving biodiversity, landscapes, and accommodating other maritime uses such as fishing. Fishing was an issue of significant importance and there were concerns around understanding the challenges that would face fishing industry. They highlighted the political sensitivity of fishing especially in the wake of Brexit. They called for careful consideration of the impacts upon regional fishing and the integration of the wind farm project into Jersey's Spatial Plan to minimise adverse impacts on the fishing industry.

⁹ Translated by TongueTide, a local translation service

Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners

The members of Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners (JASP) represent a range of sustainability specialisms and hold a range of views. However, their members are unanimous in their support for exploring renewable energy generation, particularly offshore wind.

JASP stressed the importance of factors like energy security, income generation, and low carbon energy access while acknowledging the need for careful consideration of costs and environmental impacts. They emphasised the necessity of private sector engagement and suggest exploring various financing options, including private investment and community ownership. They believe that the potential for economic growth, tourism, and global reputation enhancement are exciting opportunities for Jersey. However, they have concerns regarding the commercial viability, environmental impact assessment, and ethical sourcing of materials. JASP advocate for inter-island collaboration and are keen to engage further in stakeholder dialogues to address these concerns.

Jersey Electricity plc

Through their written submission, Jersey Electricity were extremely supportive of the Proposition. They fully endorse the proposal to develop offshore wind in Jersey waters. They strongly believe in the project's potential to profoundly impact the community, environment, economy, and energy system positively.

Through their submission, Jersey Electricity highlighted environmental benefits, including the role of offshore wind in supporting the transition to net zero emissions and enhanced energy security through locally sourced low-carbon energy. They also emphasised the economic opportunities, such as the creation of high-value jobs, tax revenues for public services, and investment opportunities for Islanders. Moreover, they stressed the significance of offshore wind in securing long-term energy sovereignty and fostering a forward-thinking energy policy, positioning Jersey as an ambitious jurisdiction.

They consider the proposed wind farm's capacity to meet electricity requirements and potential for exportation underscores its importance for future energy needs and economic stability. Jersey Electricity offered their full collaboration with stakeholders and emphasised the strategic importance of their early involvement in ensuring project success and seamless grid integration. They consider offshore wind as a transformative investment for Jersey's sustainable and prosperous future.

Marine Economy Group

Through the written submission made by the Marine Economy Group it was evident that Jersey's fishing community are overwhelmingly against the Proposition. They considered limited territorial sea area, the importance of fishing grounds, and the project's size made the proposed location entirely inappropriate for an offshore wind farm.

The Marine Economy Group vehemently opposed the idea of leasing the seabed to a private developer, regarding that as a step towards the privatisation of the public domain. They deemed the impact on the fishing industry, compounded by spatial squeeze and foreign vessel access as severe. Additionally, concerns were raised about energy and food security, with scepticism towards the project's economic feasibility and its potential to raise energy prices. They levelled criticism at the consultation process for allegedly biasing public opinion in favour of the project.

National Trust for Jersey

Through their written submission, National Trust for Jersey recognised the enormous value of renewables in addressing the impacts of climate change. They fully support the Island pursuing an agenda which helps deliver the Government's carbon neutral strategy. However, they emphasised the need for a rigorous Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to ensure that the full impact of the development is clearly understood, quantified and addressed. They urged for independent scrutiny of the environmental impact assessment and the involvement of key environmental stakeholders.

They also raised concerns regarding energy security and sovereignty, with doubts expressed over the project's clarity and economic viability. They pointed to discrepancies between documents and uncertainties about costs and reliability which further undermined their confidence in the project's economics.

The National Trust for Jersey asserted that significant issues must be addressed before the States can meaningfully consider any proposition regarding offshore wind farms. They advocate for a more robust approach to identify risks and opportunities. They express the need for more detailed information before forming a conclusion, emphasizing the importance of transparency and thorough analysis in the decision-making process even at this in-principle stage.

Public Health Directorate

Public Health acknowledged the significant interplay between environmental factors and health outcomes. They recognised the potential of offshore wind farms to impact various determinants of health, and stress the importance of ensuring health equity in distributing benefits and risks across different population groups. While highlighting the positive impacts on health and wellbeing associated with transitioning to renewable energy, they suggested that reduced air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions could help to lead to improved respiratory health and decreased rates of cardiovascular diseases. By transitioning to renewable energy sources, they surmised that the proposal aligns with global efforts to mitigate climate change, thereby safeguarding the health of present and future generations. Public Health also underscores the need to acknowledge and mitigate potential risks, such as impacts on marine ecosystems and mental health.

However, they also acknowledged potential negative impacts on health and wellbeing. For example, changes in fish populations or contamination risks may impact food security and nutritional health.

They also raised concerns about the possible use of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in manufacturing processes. The extent of PFAS impacts is still relatively unknown but PFAS has been a concern in Jersey over recent years. Public Health suggest that it is of the *“utmost importance that the materials used in the development of the turbines and associated components are reviewed against best practice regulations and standards to ensure that PFAS risks are identified and mitigated prior to the commencement of the proposal”*. They also advocated for comprehensive health and social impact assessments as well environmental impact assessments to inform decision-making and safeguard population health.

Overall, Public Health support the proposal for offshore wind farm development in Jersey. By considering the social, economic, and environmental factors comprehensively and employing evidence-based decision-making, Public Health believe that the offshore wind farm development in Jersey could contribute to improved health and wellbeing for Islanders.

Rubis Channel Islands

Rubis Cannels Islands and the wider Rubis Group are committed to innovative energy solutions and they commend the initiative to further explore renewable energy options for Jersey. Although they do not currently include wind power (either offshore or onshore) in their portfolio, they believe the proposed offshore windfarm represents a significant opportunity for Jersey to achieve its energy goals and create a more sustainable future. As such, they support the initiative and are keen to collaborate and share their experience and expertise.

Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section

The Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section expressed grave concern regarding the proposed offshore wind farm in the south west and western parts of Jersey Territorial Waters.

Drawing on decades of bird population data, they emphasised the potential adverse impact on various bird species both resident and migratory and pointed to a number of species including Balearic Shearwater (*Puffinus mauretanicus*), a seabird which is classed internationally as critically endangered. Their concerns include the disruption of regular migration routes, and the risk of bird strikes with turbine equipment. They also raised concerns about the wider environmental impact on biodiversity, including fish species and marine mammals, as well as potential consequences for fishing zones and marine life abundance.

A comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which allows for seasonal variations and inter-species interactions is vital. They stressed the importance of mitigating measures to minimise disturbance to wildlife populations.

Summary of stakeholder written submissions

Common opinions

All stakeholders recognised the importance of exploring renewable energy sources, particularly offshore wind, to address energy security, environmental concerns, and climate change.

The majority of stakeholders including the National Trust for Jersey and the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section expressed concerns about the environmental impact of offshore wind farms, particularly on biodiversity, marine ecosystems, and wildlife populations. They stressed the need for rigorous Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and mitigating measures to minimise disturbance to the environment.

Many stakeholders including Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners, Rubis Channel Islands and Jersey Electricity highlighted the potential economic benefits of offshore wind, including job creation, revenue generation, and investment opportunities. They saw offshore wind as a potentially transformative investment for Jersey's sustainable and prosperous future.

Stakeholders Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners and the Marine Economy Group emphasised the importance of engaging with the community and other stakeholders in the decision-making process. They advocated for transparency, balanced discussions, and collaboration to address concerns and ensure project success.

Differences of opinions:

While some stakeholders, such as Jersey Electricity plc, Rubis Channel Islands and the Public Health Directorate, fully endorse the offshore wind Proposition, others, like the Marine Economy Group, express strong opposition due to concerns about its impact on fishing grounds and the fishing industry.

There were differing views on the economic viability of offshore wind projects. While some stakeholders such as the Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners and Jersey Electricity highlighted the economic opportunities, others, such as the National Trust for Jersey, raised concerns about the clarity, reliability, and potential costs associated with offshore wind projects.

Most stakeholders expressed concerns about the environmental impact, but their specific focus varied. For example, the Ornithology Section was particularly concerned about the impact on bird species, while the Marine Economy Group was concerned about the impact on fishing grounds and access. There were differing views on the role of government in the consultation process and project development. Some stakeholders, including Jersey Electricity plc, emphasised the importance of government leadership and early involvement, while others, like the National Trust for Jersey, criticised the consultation process for bias and lack of transparency.

Key consultation findings

The consultation on offshore wind development in Jersey engaged a diverse range of participants, including survey respondents, and children and young people. The consultation aimed to assess community perspectives on the potential benefits and concerns associated with the project.

The insights gathered reflect a broad spectrum of perspectives on the Proposition p.82/2023, encompassing both support and concerns. Additionally, insights from stakeholders, including the Government of France, Jersey Electricity plc, and the National Trust for Jersey, among others, were integrated to provide a holistic view of the discourse surrounding offshore wind development in Jersey. The consultation revealed substantial support for the establishment of a wind farm in Jersey, particularly among children and young people, where it garnered an endorsement rate of 80%. Respondents to the survey also demonstrated a high level of endorsement for the project. This sentiment aligns with stakeholders' recognition of the importance of exploring renewable energy sources, to address energy security, environmental concerns, and climate change. Notably, stakeholders such as the Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners, Rubis Channel Islands and Jersey Electricity emphasised the transformative potential of offshore wind as a sustainable investment for Jersey's future prosperity.

Despite the overall support, concerns about the potential environmental impacts of offshore wind development are widespread among survey respondents, children and young people as well as stakeholders, including the National Trust for Jersey and the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section. The need for rigorous Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and mitigating measures to minimise disturbance to biodiversity, marine ecosystems, and wildlife populations was a prominent theme that emerged from all aspects of the consultation.

Additionally, economic viability concerns raised by many who participated in the consultation, including the National Trust for Jersey, highlight the need for clarity and reliability in assessing the costs associated with the potential offshore wind project.

Stakeholders, including the Marine Economy Group, underscored the importance of community engagement and transparent decision-making processes in offshore wind development. They advocated for balanced discussions and collaboration to address concerns effectively and ensure project success.

The funding model for the project was an area of significant concern, with Islanders' preference for a private public partnership being the model favoured by those who completed the survey. There was a common concern that public money may be misspent and about government not being able to deliver high-quality large-scale projects. There were also concerns that the political processes could hinder the project in the future. There were differing views on the role of government in the project should it

progress beyond the in-principle stage, with some stakeholders voicing concerns for a lack of transparency while others emphasised the importance of government leadership and early involvement, as highlighted by Jersey Electricity plc.

Some respondents to the survey and a few stakeholders such as the Marine Economy Group and the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section expressed strong opposition to the Proposition.

The consultation process itself was called in to question and was perceived by some to have a bias that impacted the results.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the survey findings and insights from children and young people as well as stakeholders underscore the complexity of offshore wind development in Jersey. While there was significant support for renewable energy initiatives like offshore wind, concerns about environmental impacts, economic viability, and the consultation process persist. Should the Proposition move forward beyond the in-principle stage, it will be imperative to conduct thorough environmental assessments, engage with stakeholders, and ensure transparency in decision-making processes to navigate the challenges and realise the potential benefits of offshore wind for Jersey's sustainable future.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Child Rights Impact Assessment (CRIA) for P.82/2023 offshore wind

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Deputy Steve Luce, Minister for the Environment
Type of Duty Bearer: (Minister, Elected Member or States Assembly Body)	Minister
Assessment completed by (if not completed by duty bearer):	Climate Change Engagement Manager
Date:	15 March 2024

1: Child Rights Impact Assessment Screener

The Proposition

The Council of Ministers lodged the P.82/2023 Offshore Wind proposition¹⁰ on 17 October 2023 for debate by the States Assembly in Spring 2024. Recognising the significance of the proposition and its potential implications, the Council of Ministers thought that it was important to ask Islanders for their views through a 14-week public consultation. There was deliberate effort to include children and young people in the consultation.

The potential development of a wind farm is a long-term project. The outcomes of which will disproportionately impact children and young people. Recognising this, the consultation will give children and young people opportunities throughout the consultation to share their opinions. If the States Assembly support this proposition, then there will be more opportunities for children and young people to share their opinions as the project progresses.

Part A of the proposition asks the States Assembly if they agree that Jersey should pursue the opportunities arising from the development of an offshore wind farm in the south west of its territorial waters. The States debate is an in-principle decision. A Pour (for) vote to this proposition does not necessarily mean that a wind farm will be built in Jersey's waters. Instead, it is a general backing by the

¹⁰ [Offshore wind proposition](#)

States Assembly to explore the potential benefits. The actual development of such a wind farm will go through more scrutiny and consideration by the States Assembly, and the public through consultation periods at various future stages.

Which groups of children and young people are likely to be affected?

All children and young people now and during the lifetime of the windfarm will be affected by this proposition as it is something that has the potential to impact the entire Island. Some children and young people who do not live in Jersey might also be impacted by the development of a wind farm.

Groups of children and young people likely to be affected include:

- those living in poverty
- those who are vulnerable to the impacts of air pollution associated with burning of fossil fuels e.g., children and young people with respiratory conditions such as asthma
- those who would consider a future career associated with the development and or operation of a wind farm
- those whose parents may be involved in the development and or operation of a future windfarm
- those whose families are involved in the fishing industry or are considering a future career in the industry
- those most at risk from the impacts of climate change. This may include children and young people forced to migrate due to changing climate
- those living in communities near the proposed offshore wind farm may experience changes in their immediate environment. This could include alterations in the landscape and visual aesthetics

What is the likely impact of the proposed decision on children and on their rights?

In response to a complaint filed by 16 youth climate activists, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child determined that a State can be held responsible for the impact of its carbon emissions on rights of children, both within and beyond its borders. The Committee ruled that States were not undertaking sufficient measures to reduce carbon emissions. Therefore, it is important for the Government of Jersey to reduce carbon emissions, to reduce negative impacts on the rights of children and young people.

Potential benefits for children and young people and their rights as described in the UNCRC:



Article 3 - best interests of the child: The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children.

In Part A of the proposition, the States Assembly are tasked with deciding if Jersey should actively explore the opportunities presented by the development of an offshore wind farm in the southwest of its territorial waters. It is important to note that

the States Assembly debate is an in-principle decision. A pour (for) vote to this proposition does not necessarily mean that a wind farm will be built in Jersey' waters. Rather, it signifies general support to explore the potential benefits. However, a contre vote (against) the proposition signifies that Jersey will not explore the development of a potential offshore wind farm any further.

Given the significance of the decision, it is important that the States Assembly consider the best interests of the child in their deliberations and voting process. The potential impacts on children, both presently and in the future, should be carefully considered.



Article 12 respect for the views of the child: Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.

Children and young people were asked for their views, feelings and wishes during the public consultation. In addition to the public survey, this was approached in various ways, considering the age and maturity of the child. Their responses are included in the consultation report. The report will be provided to States Members in advance of the debate on P.82/2023 in Spring 2024.

Involving children in the decision-making process and seeking their opinions during public consultations can empower them and fulfil their right to express their views. Providing different opportunities for children and young people to participate in the consultation on P.82/2023 ensures that their voices are not only heard but also part of the decision-making process, aligning with the principles enshrined in Article 12.



Article 13 freedom of expression: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and be able to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.

Children and young people were invited to express their thoughts and opinions on p.82-2032 through the public consultation. The consultation survey was open to all Islanders. To support children and young people participating in a meaningful way, curriculum-based lesson plans tailored to key stages were sent to all schools. These lesson plans were designed to help children express their thoughts and opinions on the offshore wind proposal, considering their age and maturity levels. Schools determined how and what to feedback into the survey.

Engagement sessions were also offered to Jersey Youth Service so that their members would be able to understand the proposition and provide their feedback through the survey.



Article 24 health and health services: Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.

A European Environmental Agency report published in 2023¹¹ states that air pollution is the greatest environmental risk factor for children in Europe. The report highlights several factors that make children and adolescents especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution. Over 1,200 deaths in people under 18 years of age are estimated to be caused by air pollution every year in EEA member and collaborating countries.

Replacing fossil fuels with energy from renewable sources such as wind will reduce air pollution significantly.



Article 27 adequate standard of living: Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and social needs and support their development. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.

One of the opportunities for energy powered by offshore wind is that Islanders will be better protected from energy price volatility. Strategic Policy 2 in the Carbon Neutral Roadmap¹² looked at the Island energy market. It considers the need to balance energy affordability and security with decarbonisation. The development of an offshore wind farm may meet this need as it could provide Islanders with energy that is protected from price volatility, and well as ensuring energy is secure and low carbon. This will benefit all Islanders, but in particular it will benefit those on lower incomes where price volatility poses a greater risk to their standard of living.

On a global scale, children are in danger of losing their homes because of the effects of climate change. This may result in migration or displacement. Climate change-induced displacement is when a person is forced to move due to environmental changes or threats like droughts, floods, hurricanes, or other natural hazards. Climate migration is related to movement of people after sudden or gradual climate-exacerbated disasters such as prolonged periods of drought, recurring natural hazards or as access to food decreases.

The offshore windfarm will contribute to sustainable development, creating economic opportunities that positively affect the standard of living for families and, consequently, children. For example, through the creation of jobs, diversification of the economy and future energy prices.

¹¹ [Air pollution and children's health — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/air-pollution-and-childrens-health)

¹² [Carbon Neutral Roadmap \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je/carbon-neutral-roadmap)

2: Full Child Rights Impact Assessment

The Child Rights Impact Assessment Screener identified that p/82-2023 does have identified impacts on children and their rights. Therefore, a full Child Rights Impact Assessment is required.

The report provided with P.82/2023 states that the development of an offshore wind farm could present very significant opportunities for Jersey. The opportunities cover several UN Convention on the Rights of the Child articles as shown in Part A.

The opportunities include:

- **Environmental benefits** – securing access to low carbon energy that our net zero transition requires;
- **Fiscal and economic benefits** – creating a new energy export sector, bringing attractive, high value jobs to the island, and new tax revenues to support public services; and
- **Strategic and social benefits** – greater energy security and sovereignty, greater protection from energy price volatility, and an enhanced reputation as a forward looking and ambitious jurisdiction.

The impacts of the proposed decision on children’s rights

Category	UNCRC Article	Impact?	
		YES	NO
Guiding Principles	Non-discrimination (Article 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Best interests of the Child (Article 3) to be a top priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Right to Life survival and development (Article 6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Respect for the child’s views (Article 12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil Rights & Freedoms	Right to birth registration, name and nationality (Article 7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Right to an identity (Article 8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Freedom of expression (Article 13)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion (Article 14) Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Freedom of association (Article 15) Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Right to Privacy (Article 16) including family and home life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Access to information from the media (Article 17) Right to access reliable information from a variety of sources, in a format that children can understand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Protection against torture or other cruel, degrading or inhumane treatment or punishment (Article 37(a))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Family Environment	Respect for the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents (or where applicable, extended family or community) to guide their child as they grow up (Article 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

and Alternative Care	Responsibilities of both parents in the upbringing and development of their child (Article 18)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Children must not be separated from their parents against their will unless it is in their best interests (Article 9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Family reunification (Article 10)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Abduction and non-return of children abroad (Article 11)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet the child's physical and social needs and support their development (Article 27)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Special protection for children unable to live with their family (Article 20)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Best interests of the child in the context of Adoption (Article 21)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Review of treatment whilst in care (Article 25) If a child has been placed away from home for the purpose of care or protection (for example, with a foster family or in hospital), they have the right to a regular review of their treatment, the way they are cared for and their wider circumstances.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Protection from violence, abuse or neglect (Article 19)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Article 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Basic Health and Welfare	Rights of disabled children (Article 23)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Right to health and health services (Article 24)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Right to social security (Article 26)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Right to adequate standard of living (Article 27)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities	Right to education (Article 28)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Goals of education (Article 29) Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Leisure, play and culture (Article 31) Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in cultural and artistic activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Special Protection Measures	Special protection for refugee children (Article 22)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Children and armed conflict (Article 38 and Optional Protocol #1) Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war and armed conflict.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Children and juvenile justice (Article 40) Right to be treated with dignity and respect, right to legal assistance and a fair trial that takes account of age.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Inhumane treatment and detention (Article 37 (b)-(d)) Children should be arrested, detained or imprisoned only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Article 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Child labour and right to be protected from economic exploitation (Article 32)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Drug abuse (Article 33)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Sexual exploitation (Article 34)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Abduction, sale and trafficking of children (Article 35)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Protection from other forms of exploitation including for political activities, by the media or for medical research (Article 36)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Children belonging to a minority or an indigenous group (Article 30)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Optional protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Information and research

Some evidence and information is detailed in Question 3.

Evidence collected	What the evidence shows	Data gaps
Delivery Framework for Sustainable Economic Development 2023 to 2026 ¹³	That we need to think of new ways to grow Jersey's economy for future generations. Failure to do so will be detrimental to our future living standards in Jersey.	
Offshore Wind Feasibility Study report ¹⁴	This report provides an updated study of the feasibility of developing offshore wind in Jersey. It tells us that offshore has improved considerably and that an offshore wind project is now a viable option for Jersey to consider further.	This is a desk-based analysis. On the ground data needs to be captured if the project proceeds.
Economic analysis regarding the economic potential of offshore wind for Jersey ¹⁵	This report provides initial economic analysis for a 1,000 MW wind farm and provides information about the underlying methodology. It suggests offshore wind has the greatest potential for Jersey from an economic and societal perspective, compared to other renewable energy technologies.	Further, more detailed analysis would be required if the project proceeds.
Carbon Neutral Roadmap ¹⁶	That Jersey needs to meet the carbon reduction targets set out on the Paris Agreement to help limit the impacts of climate change.	
Air pollution and children's health — European	Air pollution is the greatest environmental risk factor for children in Europe. The report highlights several factors that make children and adolescents especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution.	Jersey's Clinical Investigation Department do not have any firm statistics on numbers of

¹³ [Government of Jersey Delivery Framework for Sustainable Economic Development 2023 to 2026 \(gov.je\)](#)

¹⁴ [Offshore Wind Feasibility Study report](#)

¹⁵ [Economic analysis regarding the economic potential of offshore wind for Jersey](#)

¹⁶ [Carbon Neutral Roadmap \(gov.je\)](#)

Environment Agency (europa.eu) ¹⁷	Over 1,200 deaths in people under 18 years of age are estimated to be caused by air pollution every year in EEA member and collaborating countries.	asthmatics in Jersey, previous assessments have indicated a similar number to the UK figures.
UNICEF: Clear the air for Children ¹⁸	<p>Focussing on under-5 mortality, the World Health Organization found that approximately 531,000 children under the age of 5 died from household air pollution in 2012, and around 127,000 children under the age of 5 died from outdoor air pollution in 2012.</p> <p>Actions to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions go hand in hand. However, it should be noted that while there is some overlap, some of the pollutants that affect children's health are not the same as greenhouse gases. Particulate matter is short-lived and stays in the atmosphere for only a matter of months, possibly a few years, whereas carbon dioxide (CO₂) stays in the atmosphere for many years, even decades.</p> <p>Switching from fossil fuels to renewables for large-scale power production as a solution to combatting climate change and reducing deaths from air pollution.</p>	More up to date data is required.
UNICEF report: Triple Threat ¹⁹	This report looks at combined threats to children caused by unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene alongside the threat of climate change. Children impacted by the triple threat experience less than 50 per cent access to at least basic water or sanitation services; within the top 20 countries with the highest burden of deaths attributable to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene among children under 5; and within the top 25 per cent of countries facing the highest risk of climate and environmental hazards in UNICEF's Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI).	
The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report:	Children aged ten or younger in the year 2020 are projected to experience a nearly four-fold increase in extreme events under 1.5°C of global warming by 2100, and a five-fold increase under 3°C	

¹⁷ [Air pollution and children's health — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/air-quality/news-and-events/2014/04/air-pollution-and-childrens-health)

¹⁸ [UNICEF: Clear the air for Children](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/2014/04/clear-the-air-for-children)

¹⁹ [triple-threat-wash-EN.pdf \(unicef.org\)](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/2014/04/triple-threat-wash-EN.pdf)

Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability ²⁰	warming. Such increases in exposure would not be experienced by a person aged 55 in the year 2020 in their remaining lifetime under any warming scenario.	
The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation report ²¹	For development to be sustainable, delivery of energy services needs to be secure and have low environmental impacts. Sustainable social and economic development requires assured and affordable access to the energy resources necessary to provide essential and sustainable energy services. Renewable energy may provide a number of opportunities and can not only address climate change mitigation but may also address sustainable and equitable economic development, energy access, secure energy supply and local environmental and health impacts.	
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) What are green skills? ²²	The Green General Skill index identifies four groups of work tasks that are especially important for green occupations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engineering and technical skills • science skills • operation management skills • monitoring skills 	Work is currently ongoing in Jersey to understand the future skills requirements.
Green Jobs Barometer - PwC Channel Islands ²³	The PwC Green Jobs Barometer for the Channel Islands report tracks the impact of the green transition on job creation, the wider employment benefits, potential job losses and the carbon intensity of work. The research also gauges workers' perceptions of how the transition will affect their job prospects and working lives. The report shows us that the green transition is already gathering pace in Jersey. Career paths that didn't exist 20 years ago have become commonplace. It says some businesses and workers have lost out – the closure of shops as ever more retail business moves online is a case in point.	

²⁰ [Assessment report Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability - IPCC](#)

²¹ [Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation — IPCC](#)

²² [What are green skills? - UNIDO](#)

²³ [Green Jobs Barometer - PwC Channel Islands](#)

	The report tells us the opportunities for new skilled work in Jersey which will impact children and young people in their future careers but will also impact the parents / carers of children and young people now and in the future.	
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Engagement with children and young people

Groups consulted	How they were involved	Findings
GCSE geography students	All schools that teach GCSE geography were invited to attend an in-person event during the consultation that included a specific workshop on P.82/2023. Students were given a brief presentation outlining the proposition. They were then asked specific their opinion on certain questions via Slido, where they could comment anonymously. Three schools did not participate. One of which followed up separately (see below).	Findings will be published in the consultation report.
Key stage 2	A curriculum-based lesson plan for science and geography was shared with all schools via the CYPES bulletin. They were also emailed to the schools COP26 educators and Headteachers.	Findings will be published in the consultation report.
Key stage 3	A geography curriculum-based lesson plan was shared with all schools. via the CYPES bulletin. They were also emailed to the schools COP26 educators and Headteachers.	Findings will be published in the consultation report.
Key stage 4	A PSHE curriculum-based lesson plan was shared with all schools via the CYPES bulletin. They were also emailed to the schools COP26 educators and Headteachers.	Findings will be published in the consultation report.
Jersey Youth Parliament	Members of Jersey Youth Parliament were invited to attend a presentation on the proposition and to take part in a workshop to hear their views. They opted to do their own research and run a debate.	Findings will be published in the consultation report.
Jersey Youth Service	Links to the survey were sent to the Principal Youth Officer. Offers to support participation through in-person sessions was made.	Findings from surveys completed by under 20s are captured in the consultation report. Findings from consultation engagement sessions will be published in the consultation report.

Assessing Impact on children's rights

Relevant UNCRC Articles (rights) identified in Q5	Impacts on these rights	Group(s) of children likely to be affected
Best interests of the Child to be a top priority (Article 3)	This right experiences a positive impact through the inclusive process of consulting with children and young people to help inform a States Assembly debate. This approach ensures that States Members are aware of the best interests of children and young people and can prioritise them and integrate these decisions into their decision making.	Children and young people in Jersey.
	The impact on this right is positive. Decarbonising Jersey's energy is part of our commitment to tackling the climate crisis. Reducing Jersey's greenhouse gas emissions prioritises the best interests of all children as children are among the most vulnerable to the risks from climate change and will be exposed to the consequences for longer.	Children and young people in Jersey and across the world.
Respect for the child's views (Article 12)	<p>The impact on this right is positive.</p> <p>The process of consulting with children and young people allows them to exercise their right to share their views. Much of the engagement and consultation work with children and young people has been done within group settings and through educational establishments both formal and informal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formal such as school • informal such as Jersey Youth Service) <p>Children and Young People have been able to access a range of information and have then been actively encouraged to express their thoughts and actions.</p>	<p>Children and young people in Jersey.</p> <p>Children and young people in Jersey in formal education or attending youth projects.</p>
Freedom of expression (Article 13)	<p>The impact on this right is positive.</p> <p>The engagement and consultation processes children and young people will have the right to freedom of expression;</p>	Children and young people in Jersey

	<p>this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice.</p> <p>The main method for participation in the consultation is the online survey. Young people who took part in the GCSE geography event were asked to feedback through a Slido survey. However, children and young people have been invited to respond to the consultation in any way they see fit. They are welcome to complete the survey but through schools and youth project may find alternative ways to express their thoughts, concerns, ideas and opinions. This could be through summarised text from teachers or through more creative means.</p>	
<p>Right to health and health services (Article 24)</p>	<p>The impact on this right is positive.</p> <p>By looking to decarbonise energy for Islanders the Government will provide good a clean environment, including cleaner air through the reduction of fossil fuels used on Island. The production of energy from Offshore wind is significantly cleaner than the production of energy through fossil fuels so this benefit will also be realised by children in other countries. By potentially selling surplus energy produced by offshore wind Jersey will be helping other countries have access to cleaner renewable energy. This is especially important when considering childhood mortality associated with air pollution.</p>	<p>Children and young people in Jersey.</p> <p>Children and young people in other jurisdictions who may purchase surplus energy produced by Jersey's offshore wind array.</p> <p>Children at risk of contaminated water due to pollution.</p> <p>Children at risk of respiratory conditions due to air pollution associated with fossil fuels.</p>
<p>Right to adequate standard of living that is good enough to meet the child's physical and social needs and support their development (Article 27)</p>	<p>The impact on this right is positive.</p> <p>P.82/2023 takes forward the Carbon Neutral Roadmap commitment to reducing emissions in alignment with the science-based targets set out in the Paris</p>	<p>Children at risk of losing their homes and being forced to migrate or are displaced due to climate change. This might be children who experience extreme weather events such as drought,</p>

	<p>Agreement. To meet our net zero emissions targets we need to decarbonise our energy through renewable alternatives. P.82/2023 Offshore wind supports this move to decarbonised energy. Tackling climate change is essential not least because globally, children are at risk of losing their homes because of the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>flooding or other natural hazards or reduction in food security, water quality or increased air pollution.</p>
	<p>The impact on this right is positive.</p> <p>A potential benefit of Offshore wind is that it could bring price stability and reduce energy price volatility. This will be positive for all Islanders, children, and young people, especially those living in, or at risk from, fuel poverty. Rising energy prices are making households more vulnerable to energy poverty, particularly during winter. They might not have access to or be able to afford to run adequate heating or the energy to power appliances including cooking facilities and heating water. This undermines physical needs and would have a detrimental impact on their development.</p>	<p>Those living in, or at risk from fuel poverty.</p>
	<p>Jersey faces long term economic challenges, principally from demographic shifts and weak productivity which, by 2040, will reduce living standards unless action is taken. P.82/2023 was a proposition brought forward as one of the potential Growth Enablers in the Future Economy Programme (FEP) Delivery Framework for Sustainable Economic Development²⁴. Growth Enablers are activities that help increase productivity across multiple sectors. An Offshore Windfarm could benefit across the economy by providing affordable, clean energy. Economic analysis</p>	<p>Children and young people on Island now and over the lifetime of the windfarm whose parents will be of working age.</p> <p>Children and young people on Island now and over the lifetime of the windfarm</p>

²⁴ [Delivery Framework for Sustainable Economic Development \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je/delivery-framework-for-sustainable-economic-development)

	<p>regarding the economic potential of an offshore wind for Jersey²⁵ estimated that, based on a conservative price per unit of 6p, a 1,000 MW windfarm could generate electricity worth £226million; of which 17% could be locally consumed (based on 2021 energy demand) whilst the remainder could be planned export. This direct economic benefit would be complimented by indirect ones such as skilled job creation, opportunities for energy intensive industries, and increased tax take to provide greater public services. All of these work together to increase living standards in Jersey and therefore children and young people on Island now and over the lifetime of the windfarm.</p>	
	<p>Economic analysis regarding the economic potential of an offshore wind for Jersey estimated that a 1,000 MW windfarm could create just over 900 jobs in Jersey during construction and just over 100 jobs in operations and maintenance. Some of these would be highly skilled and help diversify the long-term opportunities on offer to children and young people.</p>	<p>Children and young people who wish to remain in Jersey as adults.</p> <p>Children and young people on Island now and over the lifetime of the windfarm whose parents will be of working age</p>
	<p>Children and young people with parents / carers working as part of the project at any stage will benefit from increased financial security as their parent / carer will have secure work. Beyond the construction, the long-term nature of this project would create sustained opportunities for employment. Economic analysis regarding the economic potential of offshore wind for Jersey estimated that a 1,000 MW wind farm could create just over 100 jobs in operations and maintenance with around 50 further jobs created indirectly or induced.</p>	<p>Children and young people on Island now and over the lifetime of the windfarm whose parents / carers could be employed as part of the project</p>

²⁵ [Economic analysis regarding the economic potential of an offshore wind for Jersey \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je/economic-analysis-regarding-the-economic-potential-of-an-offshore-wind-for-jersey)

Weighing positive and negative impacts

At this in-principle stage there are no negative impacts on the Rights of the Child that have been identified. However, if the proposition is vote Pour and proceeds to later stages other impacts may come to light.

Conclusions

At this stage the impacts of P.82/2023 on children and young people are positive.

Children and young people expressed some of the positives for the project included having access to low carbon, affordable electricity. Energy security, independence was also important. The cost of electricity in the future was a concern but could be a very positive impact. (Article 3: Best interests of the child).

"If this goes ahead I think it will be a better and safer place; we're not using France's fossil fuels and nuclear power which will make us independent" (Year 6)

Children and young people felt the economic benefits were important and this could have a positive impact on Article 27: adequate standard of living. For example, 83% of students from Le Rocquier School ranked 'creating enough energy to sell to other countries could help grow Jersey's economy and create good jobs in Jersey' as very important or quite important. Children and young people were especially passionate about the potential for future jobs, especially jobs that were in a different sector to finance. They were also positive about the potential benefits for the future economy.

Through the consultation children and young people did report concerns over the project. There was concern over impacts on wildlife, in particular marine life. The impact of climate change on wildlife was also concerning. There were mixed views about the visual impacts of a windfarm. However, these are not identified in the United Nation UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The main concern was that children and young people need to have the opportunity to express themselves freely (Article 13) and for their voices to be heard (Article 12). These have been addressed through this consultation and will continue if the proposition proceeds.

Appendix 2: Survey responses

All responses were redacted by question number, in alphabetical order

Question 4: Do you have any particular opinions about how a wind farm would be funded that are important to you?

- fully understanding the life time, operational cost base - including dead time cost, dilapidations, pollution and disposal issues... and where these responsibilities sit. Will this be done on an open book basis? What levels of ROI for the lessee will be built in to pricing?
 - understanding the manufacture, transport, build and disposal process of the wind turbines/parts and their carbon imprint to enable the electricity generation (and how long this would take to offset). - basis on which a lease and operators licence would be granted and how it can be assured that the lessee can/will meet the obligations over the lifetime of the farm and at its end (i.e. if the venture is not sufficiently profitable it is likely to cease trading - leaving the tax payer with the ongoing problem). - fully understanding the long term risks and returns to both operator and taxpayers so these can be properly assessed. -dispute provisions
 - and real security of supply with a third party provider. - provisions for likely loss of marine wildlife/wildlife habitat and negative visual impact on islanders and tourism

"Jersey Electricity will be a key partner in the future delivery of the offshore wind project. However, it is right that the Government and States of Jersey first work through how we can maximise the long-term potential and benefits of such a project and what kind of delivery mechanisms and partnerships we will need to ensure they are realised. Once these key policy decisions have been decided, future partnerships will be finalised." I think this is totally wrong and the JEC needs to be a key partner from the start. The JEC is States majority owned and is therefore a key part in energy security - looking at the UK, privatisation of key assets such as electricity has been a disaster. It is very important, even if wind farms are funded privately, that the JEC therefore be involved at a very early stage. Putting it off until later is a very poor decision, but is I suppose in keeping with States decision making where "in principle" usually precedes even basic budgeting.

1. I would like clarification on the obligations Jersey (government & consequently residents) will be liable for. 2. I would like to see a cost/benefit analysis 3. I would like to see a marine analysis regarding the disruption to natural habitats & effects of vibrations etc 4. I would like to see an marine analysis regarding oil spillages/accidents & who will be responsible for cleanups & damage. 5. Regarding pricing - Jersey can only tax profits. Corporation tax is 0%. Please explain how Jersey will benefit from 20% tax from the production of power from this farm. 6. Regarding holistic concern for the planet - I would like to know how much energy is used to produce each turbine, how much energy each will produce during its lifetime and, finally, what is the plan for each turbine once it's been retired? Will they be recycled or just buried? & if they are going to be buried (in landfill, as appears to be the norm) where will this be?

1. Wind farms are not actually particularly good for the environment due to the materials used and the constant use of fuel consuming vessels to maintain the wind farm. Drilling holes in the sea bed would also release huge amounts of CO2 and would damage the biotic parts of the sea floor below. 2. Jersey does not require this electricity, we already obtain GREEN electricity from the nuclear station in france at flamanville. This makes the idea to drill holes in the sea bed to obtain us "clean energy" ludicrous and impractical. Nuclear is proven to be the greenest method for electricity production. 3. Jersey national park and ramsar site? No, let's drill big holes in the sea bed, ruin the horizon and not actually make the island any greener. 4. Who would we sell the excess electricity to? France, already has a surplus, hence there huge exports of electricity to the rest of europe. Guernsey is not a massive consumer for the entirety of this project and there is no point in us building a wind farm to get the profits off of guernsey. There is no way that is sustainable and due to low consumption would mean low profits. This would also make us economically dependant on whoever buys this electricity. This would weaken Jerseys international prominence significantly.

7.4.1.3 Community Ownership looks worth consideration but needs to find a way for less advantaged also to buy in.

There are already established approaches, so it should be possible to select the best for the island based on these models.

A community ownership scheme, as a small percentage of the overall finance package could be very interesting to islanders. A sense of ownership can be very powerful in projects like this. A fully financed commercial offer may not give the island what it needs in terms of energy security and hedged pricing. It all depends on the contract.

A funding model will probably involve the European private sector with a "golden shares" held by the Channel Island Governments.

A mix of GOJ and private investment. EDF Energy has the lion's share of the £20.3bn Hinkley Point C, in Somerset project, while state-owned Chinese firm CGN has a 33% share in the power station.

A mix of public and private finance seems the only viable option. The public can't fund it exclusively and purely private funding would likely reduce any public return.

A mix of public and private funding. Potentially government backed green bond

A multi-billion pound project will need an economic return without negatively impacting the environment. I am not convinced these issues have been or will be addressed. The following explanation of the environmental impacts is not satisfactory. Environmental benefits Jersey would secure guaranteed access to low carbon energy that our net zero transition requires. Exporting energy will also help other countries to decarbonise too.

A privately funded model that can take the speculative risk, whilst still bringing social and economic benefit to the island as a whole seems a very sensible way to use the power of free market provision to bring wider benefit. The island has the physical space to offer

up this project and taxpayers are shielded from financial risks. This would also enhance our bargaining position with our current Gallic providers.
a public private partnership with the public funding being secured through a sovereign bond issuance into debt capital markets
A public/private partnership is possibly a good way forward. This keeps energy in the States control but not relying on the tax payer for all the investment.
A wind farm must not be funded by the tax payers of Jersey. In the UK in 2003 wind farms received at least GBP4.7 billion in subsidies from the Government/taxpayer/consumer. In France about EUR6 billion in subsidies has been provided to wind farm developers in 2023.
A wind farm such as this will cost several billion pounds to design and build. Because of the very significant level of investment needed, and the significant risks associated with that investment, it is proposed that the wind farm should be privately funded and built by companies that have substantial experience of similar development elsewhere. THIS SHOULD NOT PROHIBIT LOCAL PEOPLE FROM INVESTING IN THE PROJECT Many of these costs need to be estimated in advance but can go up or down over time. The future price of energy also has to be assessed in order to establish how profitable a scheme may be. With this approach the benefits of an offshore wind farm for Jersey come in different forms, and should be substantial. AN INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENV APPLICATION WAS PROVIDED TO INFORM THIS PROPOSAL FOR GOVT DEBATE SO THE PUBLIC MAY HAVE AN INFORMED PUBLIC PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON the FACTUAL benefits of an offshore wind farm for Jersey come in different forms, and IF THEY ARE substantial. The way that Jersey benefits from a wind farm will depend on choices taken in the coming years, but should include the following benefits.
A wind farm would need to be financially viable for both the Government of Jersey and the investment company. I don't think that Jersey (and this is not the model anywhere else) could/should take on the whole financial burden of building or the cost of running/maintaining an offshore wind farm. The Government of Jersey should focus on: 1. the return that they can get back from leasing the sea bed for this purpose 2. The contract that's in place for the cost to consumers of the electricity produced by the wind farm (our negotiating power would be reduced if we weren't importing as much from France) 3. What return would Jersey get from exporting any excess power
About time!
Across the UK several wind farms have been created and funded in numerous ways. These include infrastructure funds and through financing. We have world leading banks on the island that could help us to consider these options and funding requirements.
Affordability and energy independence is really important to protect the island against external factors such as political unrest, wars and price rises. I also believe the Jersey politician lack the ambition and the courage to make decisions the benefit the island in the long term. I want them to have the courage to upset a few to benefit the many (including future islanders). Islanders have experienced this with the hospital, the water front masterplan and no doubt the Fort and St. Saviours hospital will be thrown into political disarray, costing tax payers more and prolonging the degrading status quo. I really really hope they can find the ambition and courage to get on with this cutting edge project
All funding for a project like this should be via private funding and should include funds to be set aside in a trust to cover cost or removal and clean up of all wind farm installations should and when this project is closed. Given the results of similar offshore windfarm projects, the chance of financial failure is large and we need to ensure proper clean up form the company that installs these windfarms, even if they become bankrupt. Plus clear funds and plans for disposal of windmill blades needs to be addressed in funding
All islanders must contribute through taxes, including businesses and the wealthy. That's how we pay for things the island needs, and ALL must contribute, because it is for the benefit of ALL, including and especially businesses and the wealthy. We simply need a fairer tax system in Jersey.
All utilities should be owned by the government and ultimately by the public.
allow Channel Islanders to help fund this initiative through the sale of Govt bond or similar, directly linked to the wind farm
Allow islanders to invest in the construction, and running phases.
Although investment from other individuals and companies will be needed in order to fully fund and run the project, I think it is vital that Jersey is involved around these decisions being made and that those who are providing investment and funding are reputable and reliable so that the project is not compromised.
Although, innitially Jersey Electricity might have a significant investment, will the tariffs drop?
An island investment scheme would be an interesting option as I am sure that there are a number of islanders that would be willing to invest - and then it makes it community owned.
Any agreement will obviously need to be beneficial for the private company investing billions of pounds into such a scheme, Jersey must be very careful not to be held to ransom on the energy prices charged for the considerable payback time required for the private company to regain its investment and makes its profits.
Any funding of a farm is best done locally where shareholders / owners can be held to account on maintaining an asset and removing or replacing. Too many windfarms are sold on and as the business ,life ends the assets remain.

As a young person I want to see this island become self sufficient. Without its own energy we will always be relying on others for power and with prices due to double for energy, young people will be forced to choose eating or heating and that's a dire state of affairs for a supposedly economically diverse island.
As funding will probably come from the public purse or investors, the payback for the scheme will negate any immediate potential of a financial benefit to the general public in terms of cash.
As I write this, the offshore wind sector is facing significant economic challenges. I would need to be convinced that a solid and reliable economic analysis is undertaken by a body who openly challenges the scheme
As long as it doesn't actually increase my taxes I'm fine. It needs to from monies that already exist even if it leaves the government at a deficit to recoup the costs later once the wind farm is up and running.
As seen in the recent UK auctions no new sites were agreed due to the offer price per unit.
as this could make money for the island then the rainy day fund could be used to build out the wind farm
At this stage there is not enough information to give a considered opinion about funding but there seems to be lots of assumptions made. Private funding and investment would likely come from organisations that want to make lots of money in return, it is in their interest to provide the energy for the highest practicable cost, not for the overall good of islanders. And it's not just the capital investment but the ongoing costs of maintenance. The investors would want guarantees that they'd make their money back or concessions/subsidies to make it a good investment. Locking in long term prices can be a two edged sword too, as we've seen with the cost of living crisis, mainland Europe energy market prices could drop below ours, making it more expensive to use the local energy.
BankLoans
Be commercially sensible. employ expertise and ensure the right governance (avoid the fruitless spend situation like the hospital - learn from that and do not repeat) Invest wisely , be prepared to spend the investment on the feasibility study , engage experts on and off island for honest feedback following the studies and ensure that contractually the risks are shared with other trusted partners (vet those that will be engaged and use expertise of companies onisland such as Jersey Electricity to ensure the right steps are taken on behalf of Jersey and future incomes). Ideally the Govt and/representatives of the Govt would have a vote within the company that might build but there will be negotiations to get there as this may be seen as a deterrent to investors . Ensure the right representatives with the right expertise and commercial sense are part of it with the future of Jersey in mind.
Believe the report and supporting documentation is subjective and difficult to quantify.
"Statistics, damned statistics"
Best if via private investment.
Best to own it rather than profit to private developer. Fine with linking it direct to France.....it doesn't need to come to Jersey first. Fine with its capacity being greater than Jersey's needs
Better to have an experienced private firm own the risk. SOJ don't have knowledge to own or run this.
Build the new hospital
Build them! Quit mucking about and advance into the future!
By a renewable energy company - not those linked to fossil fuels too
By being investing millions of pounds and it's not guaranteed that it's going to be 100% guaranteed that Jersey will be rewarded afterwards isn't taking a big risk for a small island? Taxpayers are going to be affected with more taxes to built wind farm in Jersey? How to ensure that the electricity after the construction of the wind farm it's going to be cheaper than it is at the moment coming from France? At the moment the electricity coming from France, Nuclear Power It's green and stable i think! How long does the Wind Farm last before it need to be replaced again? and how much will it cost per year to keep wind farm running?
By private investors that are ethically sound. This may preclude the likes of BP, Total, etc.
By tender to major energy companies who have the resources and experience in large projects. Other Channel Islands and France to be included in the funding.
Cannot allow private investors to use the investment vehicle or structure to take loans, dividends, cash monetization action and leave the public with debt. A minimum % of profit/cash flow required to go into reinvestment of the wind farm project. Example: Thames Water.
cheaper
Clearly the funding cannot come from Jersey's government as we have not yet agreed funding for the new General Hospital, which is; a) more important b) less expensive c) already agreed (in principle) Not only funding but also competent project management will be needed from organisations that can see a genuine commercial return from an offshore wind-farm in Jersey's waters.
Clearly this is an area of contracting at scale, which carries risks (and rewards) and needs specialist advice. Working alongside the JEC probably makes sense. I am aware of a least one subject matter expert on contract risk at this scale who is resident in Jersey () and I suspect he would be happy to help advise on how to navigate these risks is approached.
Colonizing free sea beds to generate energy for humans is ethically questionable due to several concerns. These include noise pollution during construction and operation, latent energy loss, such as higher temperatures around cables, and the risk of bird strikes. Overall, the ecological impacts are deemed excessively high, keep energy production on land!
Commercial negotiations should ensure that the benefit goes to the island and not private enterprise.
Consider looking at issuing a Green bond.

Continue to praise.
Cost of consultants
Cost to the island
Could this be on a similar basis to the JEC with the states being the majority share holder.
Deciding how this would be funded is of great importance to me but also I can imagine for the large proportion of Jersey residents... have energy security already due to the fact there is a large nuclear power plant nearby. If this was coming from our taxes and not via commercial sector I cannot imagine this would be popular...
Despite the protestations of the Minister, it is clear that the wind farm will cause cost to (a) Jersey taxpayers; (b) JEC customers; (c) both.
Development by private sector. Risk taken by private sector.
Developments such as these are very expensive and currently the figures do not add up. It is unlikely to be an economic proposition for private finance, so would have to come from the public purse, which we can ill afford.
Disagree with the wind farm. Will ruin the landscape and harm migrating birds. Too big for anything Jersey would need. Something smaller and further away.
Do it quickly.
Do not do a deal with the Chinese. Jersey should not be a 'belt and road' initiative.
Don't agree with the wind farm
Don't proceed further until accurate costings known and third party funding clearly available that will contain costs to customers in the longer term.
Don't put tax up. Just need to cut costs elsewhere to fund it. Several million can come from many places to fund it.
Don't want any taxes going towards this. Don't want the wind farm at all. It's a massive eye sore.
Encourage local private investment. Ensure we are clear in our "values", economic, environmental and social.
Energy security is important, but I do not believe an offshore wind farm is the solution. Jersey cannot afford to fund it, and if someone else funds it, they will be in control anyway.
Ensure that there are safe guards for market fluctuations that would mean the public aren't left picking up the tab. If not possible, then it shouldn't be an option, we're too small an island to take on such level of risk.
Essential that private funding is sought and obtained. The estimated costs will run into several billion pounds. Something the Jersey Government could not conceive of funding themselves.
Establish consortium with well regarded and experienced partners
Ethical money is very important to me
Ethically funded .
Following the total debacle of how the current local projects have been proposed and funded, our Government must ensure that a concrete, clear and competitive funding strategy is drafted to ensure the likely success of the implementation of an offshore wind farm. Whilst allowing for a smooth transition between the relevant development stages, this is also to garner favour with islanders - public perception of the efficiency of the current elected government is at a considerable low and opinion is still divided on the visual impact of an offshore windfarm (particularly at a natural beauty spot such as Corbiere). They should be presented with a clear plan with a deadline and at a reasonable cost whilst also emphasising the importance of renewable, clean energies and the benefits going forward in terms of financial benefits and resources.
For regeneration of public monies, not to simply provide profits for private entities as this will drive prices up and service quality down (and [REDACTED] doesn't like taxing rich people to boost public spending anyway so we would probably never see any revenue). I can see the merits of a blended approach however
From the supporting documentation provided, the idea that a commercial operator would risk real money to develop this and fund it when we are so well aligned with the low carbon French network who have the ability to flex prices is nonsensical.
Fund from capital markets
Fund it however it can be - this is so exciting I don't care where the money comes from!
Fund the wind farm in a way that is most beneficial to generating income for the Economy.
Funded from the states purse and not from the public. No new 'taxes' to pay for it
Funded in a way that protects the islands long term future as best as possible.
Funding from States of Jersey should be less than £50m (for seabed surveys, prep of law, prep for License tender, Planning permissions etc etc) Whoever wins the License Tender will finance the project, unless Jersey Taxpayers want a small stake. License Tenders vary across the world, Jersey should not be solely dependent on the UK model and must consider the various models such as France, Holland and Belgium use Depending on the scheme, say 1 GW would allow Jersey to produce more power than needed on Island so the balance can be used to export to France and generate a valuable export via the License agreement.
Funding is irrelevant. It should not go ahead whatever.

Funding must be created and managed in such a way that the project is protected from individual commercial failures or defaults. The Islands should be in a position that it does not lose the benefits of the project without having to step in to rescue it because of poor selection of commercial funding partners.
Funding needs to be clearer. Although I appreciate that it is early days. It appears from what is said it will be privately funded - i.e. an operator will secure the funds to design and construct and operate the wind farm. This is simple enough to understand. However what is not clear is how Jersey proposes to make any money out of it and the value of the electricity generated is not the same as the value of the revenue to Jersey. Does Jersey propose to make money from the wind farm by one or several of the following?: - lease of the sea bed - forcing the operator to have their base in Jersey and tax the revenues from the operator - getting a deal on cheaper/free electricity supplied from the windfarm - getting all the revenue generated by selling the electricity generated and pay the operator a proportion of that revenue - something else?
Funding requirements for such a project will be vast and therefore the States of Jersey should not pick up the tab. Alternative financing arrangements with interested parties ought to be considered.
Funding should be through a Jersey entity so that the funding vehicle should also be subject to tax if possible. The States should not guarantee any funding.
Funding should come from the sale of shares or bonds or similar. This should not be government backed / tax funded.
Funding will be a complex and challenging topic. The building of such a wind farm will obviously come with significant costs. However, there is clear commercial benefit to such a scheme. Overall funding would come down the intended ownership structure. However, I believe that such a scheme would generate a volume of both private and public interest. It would be nice if general islanders could be involved. perhaps by the offer of some sort of 'green share'. This would assist in engaging the community and giving something tangible back to the people who invest, whatever the amount. To grow a wider community support. These 'green shares' could generate a dividend of some form.
Generating wind or tidal electricity without a carbon footprint could provide a way of reducing emissions. Our most significant consideration must relate to other factors that are producing much higher emissions, mainly transport and agriculture. The contract to buy electricity from France has to be managed carefully, in order to maintain reasonable purchase prices. Potentially investment in the development is not viable unless France are prepared to buy from us. Perhaps it would be more beneficial for Jersey to invest in the extension of the existing windfarm site.
Get on and do it! It is a great idea and would show that Jersey can actually do things. For too long we have thrown money at our issues to solve them rather than actually fixing the issue! (E.g in this case paying face for energy that we really should be producing!).
Given a Jersey wind farm could provide many times more power than the islands require, it's a criminal waste that this resource was not being exploited sooner.
given a project of this size private and public funding will be required. The Government will have to be cautious of overspends and private operators going bust or manipulating the public purse for personal gain. Further, that any private company do not hold the island to ransom. Whilst JEC is primarily held by the government I see no reason, in the interest of competition, that an alternative provider can be found. Jersey is already at the behest of JEC and it would be healthy to have competition in the island. It is a shame that Jersey were not involved in the French project to install offshore wind.
Given payback appears to be between 10-20yrs it's critical that we get the combination of public and private financing right. Issuance of a green bond for Jersey residents and corporates to participate in could be a good way forward. Better management of this project and finances than things like the hospital. Much of the concern around the financing of this project has been exacerbated by the woeful management and financing of other govt projects like the energy from waste plant (messed up fx contracts), hospital (wasteful amts spent on consultations and no spades on ground yet).
Given that a number of high profile wind farm developments notably Vineyard Wind & Offshore Wind in Massachusetts caused by rising prices resulting from supply chain stresses what safeguards will the states insist on from successful bidders to ensure that once started the island is not left with a failed half finished project.
Given the cost of building, funding via a private consortium would likely be best method.
Given the focus on private investment to fund this project, there are examples of challenges in this approach caused by today's on-going economic and supply line uncertainties (e.g. Vattenfall - Norfolk Borneas). Ultimately, the risk holder will have to be the GoJ. Are there opportunities to share this risk with HMG, given prior to Brexit, Jersey may have had access to EU support? Are there opportunities to share this risk with Guernsey?
Given the issues that have been faced on the hospital project and the millions of pounds wasted on this, I believe the project should be completed in partnership with private enterprise to ensure that this is delivered on time and on budget, if it goes ahead.
Given the large sums needed to get the project underway then a partnership with an existing established renewable company seems the most sensible option.
Given we can't afford a Billion pounds hospital or to properly fund the maintenance of the islands sea defences and highways (i.e. critical infrastructure), on what planet is this a priority, and in what universe does the Minister think that the JEC will be in a position to export electricity to Europe! It will take a huge amount of lending to bring this forward which will be reflected in higher bills for Islanders. Even if it is cofunded between all the islands (unlikely as we tend to be poor at coordinating with our neighbours), the costs to implement will be so high, that it's not worth it.
Global ways of funding wind farms are via companies with expertise such as Orsted (Danish Firm) partnering with energy providers or pension funds to raise the capital and deliver an experienced package of installation and maintenance for an agreed amount of time. This would be the most sensible way to fund and operate it.

Good to be funded privately as Jersey doesn't have the financial clout to borrow multi-billions. However any deal should ensure control of the power itself is maintained within Jersey so we do in fact benefit. We should ensure profits are not diluted by large management charges out for admin overheads and the like. Otherwise tax revenues and jobs will be diluted significantly. Try to ensure an admin team/head office in Jersey for the farm purpose rather than allowing this to be controlled remotely. Don't roll over and be bullied by the large corporates. If it is worth doing, then it is worth doing to the benefit of our own Island.
Government Funded so as to control ownership and pricing
Government funded to benefit from credit rating
Government funding should only be used where it represents the lowest risk and highest return scenario. Focussing on how to optimise revenue from a private venture is more appealing.
Government led via a consortium with active participation from Jersey Electricity to ensure a joined up approach
Government should try to have a reasonable stake along with allowing locals to invest
Happy with respect to the proposed funding model with the proviso that there is genuine energy security and therefore the power is NOT solely routed through the St Brieuc wind farm and France. The power must be able to be run directly to the island so that a future French government can never again threaten to cut off the island's electricity.
Has the cost of employing new specialist been weighted to account for the additional expense of employing people in Jersey, with particular regard to the high cost of living in Jersey which will purchasing power of any potential recruit.
Has to be funded by private investment with a high degree of control for GOJ.
Have the tax implications of partnering a non jersey owned operating company been considered when considering whether jersey could gather a tax revenue take from this.
Hope we learn from the hospital debacle, also not being forced into a corner or bullied.
hopefully it will cut down electricity bills, or else it would be quite pointless.
How best to find a project of this scale would need to be carefully considered. Ideally a polluter pays approach would be adopted, ensuring that Jersey's highest carbon emitters pay more towards a project like this. A just transition is really important; we need to make sure those with the least don't end up paying a disproportionately high amount.
How do you know that the options will still be available when the funds are required? It is just guesswork.
How do you propose to fund a £2 billion project? What work has been done to assess its financial viability? How does Jersey cope when there is no wind or too much wind for the blades to cope with? What work has been done with Jersey Electricity and EDF to assess a wind farm's comparative financial viability? As wind turbine blades last about 20 years is that reality incorporated in the Environment Minister's plan for a wind farm? How are the wind farm blades recycled? In assessing the financial viability of the wind farm project what negotiations have taken place with the Bailiwick of Guernsey about sharing the capital cost of the wind farm project and the cost of the electricity produced to be shared? What consideration has been given to the alternative of a small nuclear power station?
How many billions?
How much carbon/fossil fuels will used in the manufacture and installation of a wind farm? Has this been taken into account at all?
how much would it cost to build one turbine
However it is funded it must be fair to consumers in Jersey and not impose a unit per kwh price that penalises the end user by recovering capex costs through inflated prices for electricity. My understanding is that this is a real problem with offshore windfarms in the UK currently where schemes are not being implemented because the only way to fund the capex costs is effectively by making the end user pay over time with fixed prices per kwh which are higher than would otherwise be payable under normal market conditions. This scenario must be avoided.
I admit I don't fully understand Jersey economics but what I do know is that there is a need for Jersey to encourage progress and development. Following that line of thinking, I think the government of Jersey should contribute a small, token, amount of the funding to demonstrate that they are on board and support island development. It might also help overturn the widespread negative opinion that the Jersey government avoids funding new developments when they can and are reluctant to introduce new ideas to the island
I agree that a privately funded project would be the best approach for the Island; this provides sufficient underlying revenues for the government while de-risking the cost of capex.
I agree that it should be privately funded and built by companies that have substantial experience of similar developments elsewhere.
I agree that the costs involved mean this has to be a privately funded scheme but I think it would be beneficial for the states to retain a significant holding in the investment (10% +) and try raise as much investment on island as possible to ensure that Jersey retains control of the project and aren't left in the hands of questionable foreign entities who will squeeze consumers for profits or use their position of power for political gains ie France
I agree that trying to derisk from an island practice by using private funding is important
I agree with public/private partnership and allowing the right partner to develop the wind farm and accessing green finance to do so separate from the public purse or gov borrowing.
I am concerned about the power a large private off shore wind company would have over the island. Once they take ownership of the seabed then we will be rather in their sway I feel.
I am extremely concerned by the stated notion of relying entirely on a private energy company to finance the project and particularly a project of the scale anticipated for a number of reasons including the fact that the latest round of bidding for rights to

<p>develop newly released offshore seabed areas around the UK at a given maximum buy/sell price for electricity, resulted in zero bids being received. Comments from interested parties suggested that due to escalating costs of construction and maintenance, that buy/ sell prices would have to be significantly higher. I believe that if Jersey's public and respondents to the survey were informed of more accurate projected prices of energy from an offshore wind farm, that there would be much less support than is likely to be the case from the information provided. Furthermore I consider the sea around Jersey to be one of the last domains to which public have open and free access. The route/method proposed by our government amounts to nothing short of privatization of a vast area of the sea (not just the seabed) around Jersey. I am deeply opposed to that concept and certainly do not accept that once construction has been completed, that yachtsmen fishers ect will regain access.</p>
<p>I am fully supportive of this. This should go ahead and be built at the earliest opportunity. I do not see any downsides to be honest.</p>
<p>I am happy to see that this will be a private sector initiative although given required profit motive I am not convinced that wind technology will be the cheap source of energy that it is expected to be.</p>
<p>I am not in favour of the impact upon the marine environment from the construction of these pylons. I don't think we should be leasing the sea bed to private organisations.</p>
<p>I am not sure</p>
<p>I am opposed to this wind farm - I do not want anyone to fund it.</p>
<p>I am totally opposed to a wind farm. It would destroy the natural, unspoilt beauty of the sea views from the south and south west of the island. We have a duty to preserve this beauty for future generations and should resist this idea at all costs. The projected costs are exorbitant and since the cables would be routed to France, it refutes the idea of energy security for Jersey. I feel like this whole idea is being foisted on us by people who have a vested interest in it, and are not primarily concerned for the good of the island and the islanders. I do not want it to be funded at all, because of the permanent harm that it will cause to the natural surroundings. It is clear that all of these questions are loaded in favour of a positive reply to the question of wind energy, and I am firmly against the idea.</p>
<p>I appreciate that private capital is the most likely source of funds to establish such a wind farm but I am not adverse to the use of government funds to support this - a public private partnership is potentially an excellent way forward, provided it stacks up financially for the States.</p>
<p>I attended the presentation at St Brelades yesterday. I was concerned at the presence of a gentleman who said he was a French National. Did he represent the French consortium who would be interested in this? He sounded like he did. I thought that the French would not like us not continuing to buy our electricity from them but it sounds like there are some who would like to work with us on creating this wind farm. Would he be representing the French consortium who are involved in the existing farm in French waters that would be next to this new proposed development? If so, this is a very concerning issue of vested interests and would indicate that this initiative is already on its way.</p>
<p>I believe due to the significant initial investment it is appropriate that this is privately funded with no public funds being used with GOJ leasing the sea bed to the company and having revenue from that. I think it is also important that the price of each electricity unit sold is agreed with Jersey having a significantly more favourable rate that must be always passed onto the consumer. I believe that GOJ should benefit from the sale of excess energy created via tax revenues. It is very important that this enterprise is not allowed to become a cash cow for Jersey Electricity as they are a private company and with no other supplier here there is no competition for consumers in this market. GOJ could decide on a four year basis what the fee is that electricity created by wind would be charged at. I say this as with the cost of living and JEC having put up their prices (despite them being a long arm part of GOJ) whilst I may appear cynical I do not wish to see what appears to be a excellent proposal to create carbon neutral energy for the whole island plus the ability for an economy around the excess fuel/sea bed lease etc - I do not want this to disappear into annual bonuses and fuel prices via JEC. It is not right that a company associated with GOJ should make profit off of public funds, the profits should be used to enable islanders to have cheap clean consistent energy and the island to sell/tax excess energy created and of course the income from leasing the sea bed.</p>
<p>I believe it is important for the Island to own a share of the business (min 20%, pref 50%) so that whichever company takes on the wind farm cannot disproportionately increase costs without approval. We have seen how selling previously government held products have gone especially in the UK with trains. It is important that this is not replicated in power costs. Companies can and do utilise many types of vehicle to reduce the taxes they pay so stating that 20% will be added to profit doesn't guarantee anything. If the government is not going to own any of the business, then a tariff on the SALE of energy to anyone (including Jersey) can be added. A 10% tariff on all sales is going to be better than a 20% tax on possibly negative profits.</p>
<p>I believe it should be funded by private investment and not from public funds. This model is the norm across the UK and many other countries, and has delivered a very significant reduction in the cost of electricity from offshore wind. The island can protect its overall strategic interests through licence conditions placed on the developer/operator. To ensure that the windfarm works successfully with the island's energy system, it would be sensible to invite Jersey Electricity to play a leading role in its integration with the island's distribution network, as well as the increased transmission export capacity to France.</p>
<p>I believe it should be funded by the population via the States directly, OR via a state-owned utility, so that islanders benefit in the long run, as opposed to external commercial funders.</p>
<p>I believe it should be funded privately as suggested.</p>
<p>I believe it would be sensible for a Jersey wind farm to be funded by a mostly private, but potentially partly public, consortium. Significant benefits can be found in the value of energy to the island etc without needing to risk capital and incur extra debt for the island.</p>

I believe that the project should be funded both internally and externally to Jersey. The Government of Jersey should invest what they consider to be prudent with other local entities such as Jersey Electricity being invited to invest. It is inevitable that the majority of funding would come from external wind farm companies.
I believe that there should be a clear and transparent tender process with companies that have defined experience with wind farms. If there can be a local element with the company chosen this is also important to insure that jobs, income and accountability can to some extent remain on island for the duration of the project and beyond. Jersey does not have the financial ability to fund this project and therefore it must come from a company that has a clear path to providing funding at this level.
I believe that there should be contractual, enforceable safeguards to prevent any private developer/supplier from price gouging to the detriment of Jersey residents, whilst at the same time ensuring that the operation is commercially viable.
I believe this is a non-starter and would not generate any additional income for the island. We would not even own it.
I believe this is another government ploy to take focus away from the many ways in which they are already failing. I despair that, despite how many projects are stalled or just not happening, they are giving themselves yet another fanfare! This project is another money pit that will never happen. We buy very 'green' energy from France. Don't waste money on this vanity project that will never achieve a positive outcome.
I believe wind is excellent option for Jersey, as island we have limited choices and need to be able to support ourselves in sustainable manner in the future. It might be possible to consider public private partnerships or element of islanders having shares in the company established and therefore surplus dividends goes to the individuals which would instill interest, positive hopefully, in the long term success.
I can not see how public money can be used if no private sector business can come forward and propose this as a profitable plan. If this were to happen I do not believe that public funds should be used at all in the planning or the execution of the build of a wind farm.
I do believe we need to use more renewable energy and not be reliant on France for our energy supply as when we had the fishing crisis between French fishermen and Jersey fishermen with brexit France threatened to turn off our electric power. This is something we need to prevent as well as protecting the environment for our Island. I understand the Island's politician's would like to see revenue coming in as well as jobs created to off set against the cost of the Wind farm however we should ensure Islanders are benefiting from lower electricity bills as electricity for day to day Islanders is becoming too expensive and we need to see Islander's living costs decrease.
I do not agree with the wind farm proposal at all and would, therefore, most definitely not support any funding from the Jersey taxpayer, including not paying for the 'cleaning up' when something does not go 'to plan'. Consider the amount of money spent even just 'thinking' about how we were going to get a new hospital before a brick has been laid. It is quite obvious that the same lack of foresight and attention to detail is in play again with this new 'pet project'.
I do not believe this project is necessary
I do not believe we should build a wind farm.
I do not think that it is wise for the island to be reliant on private funding for its energy. I feel like this whole idea is being foisted on us by people who have a vested interest in it, and are not primarily concerned for the good of the island and the islanders.
I do not think that Jersey should be looking at a wind farm as the Government does not have a good track record at handling major projects. particularly one as complex as this. Other Governments are removing subsidies and pulling back on their commitments. I think that the idea of this project producing cheap electricity for the island and of selling it to either France or Uk is a fantasy. They would dictate any price that they pay as they have other sources and we do would have anyone else to sell to. Any funding should be totally 3rd party. But any developer would expect financial guarantees. Including the expectation that the island would buy any electricity produced regardless of the price. No public money should be invested in this project
I don't believe anything our government says. Look at how much money they have wasted on the new hospital, with nothing to show. Why didn't our government want to join the French windfarm when invited? Has a economic impact assessment been done? Has a environmental impact assessment been completed? We are constantly being told that dredging must be banned because it damages the seabed, a project on this scale will decimate a huge area of the seabed and wipe out many fragile ecosystems. I feel that our government is only trying to raise another revenue stream by decimating a huge area of seabed
I don't see why the wind farm isn't a channel island wide plan and then the remaining electricity exported
I don't think any wind farm should be built for numerous reasons. This survey should be for tidal power
I don't have any particular opinions on how it should be funded other than having a wind farm in Jersey is an imperative and a 'no brainer'. Whether it is privately funded or funded from taxes (within reason) it is so important that a project like this can happen in Jersey for the benefit of the sustainability of our island and to bolster our energy sovereignty.
I dont have any strong opinions either way but i believe that the best way to fund it would be for an external consortium to fund the project and for them to agree fixed term rates or "blocks" of power to be sold to us with a view to any excess being passed onto France. It would also be nice to have options for the Jersey residents to invest in the project for a fair return.
i dont know
i dont know
i dont know
I don't know enough about the funding aspect of a project like this, but we need this project for a variety of reasons.
I don't really mind how it will be funded I just want it to be put in place as soon as possible
I don't think that Jersey should invest in a project that would be out of our control

I don't think we should have 1. It is terrible for birds & sealife. We don't have the expertise in Island so all workers will be imported contractors. It looks awful, just going by the one we can see already.
I feel it would be important to make sure that a wind farm is being funded and built by experienced parties that have successfully funded and built offshore wind farms elsewhere in Europe, and that Jersey isn't exposed to any risk associated with that.
I feel that it is important that any contract to develop the proposed wind farm is properly negotiated such that the financial benefits to the Island are not significantly diluted by excessive profits to the developer.
I feel that it should be privately funded, and that as much as possible of the construction and maintenance is done by islanders, with training (ie apprenticeships offered to local people), to make our workforce more diverse.
I feel that jersey government should have a percentage stake in the. Project not just the private sector
I feel that the supporting information I have seen is heavily biased towards highlighting potential benefits, but does not give any indication of the risks. I have no confidence, from the information I have read, that GoJ will be able to properly forecast, or properly manage, future funding commitments
I feel that this will be a very costly project and something that would require funding from outside the island. I doubt very much that Jersey can afford this type of project.
I have concerns over any funding streams and control from Jersey Electricity as they have a monopoly over island prices. I believe the government should have more of an influence over decisions-made as, with micro-renewables, JE do not offer attractive buy-back prices for the customer to get behind.
I have no problem with private funding. Sound due diligence to ensure that the funds are are not from unethical or 'un-environmental' sources
I have significant doubts on the information provided that the economic benefits from exporting energy would ever be realised. How would the energy be stored in Jersey? This would require a storage facility or direct usage of the energy. This needs significant further work before the project is viable.
I like the idea of the possibility of personal investment by Jersey residents
I nam against this for many reasons mainly because the cost is so enormous and the benefits so few
I note the intention is for the project to be privately funded. I am not averse to public money being spent on the project too, as the long-term economic benefits would outweigh initial expenditure.
I support a wind farm, but not where the proposed location is. Additionally, why should we be leasing the sea bed out to generate electricity for export just because the government can make a profit from it?. The proposed capacity of the output is way more than we need, so why not just build something smaller and at a reduced cost so Jersey can become self sufficient in our own generation of energy? Any 3rd party willing to invest and build this will be looking for a substantial return on the investment, so what benefit does that give to the people of jersey? Will the revenue received reduce our per unit energy cost? No, because it won't be the government selling it to us, it will still be a 3rd party private company who will base the cost of electricity on the market rates. Unfortunately it makes no sense to me unless we , the island, do this and reap the benefit of slightly reduced energy costs while helping the environment. Let's not help line the pockets of another non local business who are simply on it as another revenue stream.
I think a joint venture that removes some of the risk of delivery and shares/removes cost of ongoing maintenance is more important than maximizing future income for jersey Inc.
I think a private / public partnership of some form is great. That can be as simple as the public leasing the area to a private company and the actual construction and operation left to those experienced in this field.
I think even this consultation a waste of taxpayers money and could been used for other public use. This will never happen.
I think it important to consider the trade-off between the benefit of additional income for the public purse versus the potential increase in taxes paid by the community to fund the program. Assuming that the CAPEX for such an investment will be a substantial aspect of the TCO, one would assume that in the short-term, islanders could see less of a benefit than the future generations - which should not necessarily be considered a blocker.
I think it is a white elephant. Just recently the UK offered over 100 licences for North Sea wind power and they did not receive any bids, mainly because there was no money to be made out of it. Who are you going to sell the surplus excess to? The UK and France already produce more than they need.
I think it is generally being proposed as a simple business proposition: we are still in the relatively early stages of the renewables market, but it is now very clear that it is a winner in most respects. Those who get in early and invest will be well placed for profits and dividends. I am sure that private (global) funding will be forthcoming, and that profits will be made on investments. For the Government of Jersey, and therefore the people of Jersey, to have a stake in this seems like good business sense.
I think it is important that any investment does not come at the cost of the taxpayer's cost of living and financial stability.
I think it is inevitable that a large scale windfarm would be a funded through a combination of GOJ and private funding, I think care should be taken that overseas funding does not lead to a loss of control over the power generated
i think it should be funded by the govenemet
I think it's an absolute disgrace that we're even considering looking at private investment. It's in essence, selling the public's rights.i certainly don't want government funding this either.
i think its good
i think its great because it makes for jobs for people who are not acessibly to jobs because of there childhood or education

<p>I think maybe you could try is ask other countries to help you and ask for money and then give them restores for the money and then make a lot of them.</p> <p>Or you could try and ask for the people of jersey to give donations to help</p> <p>And one more thing is I know this mite be little sneaky of me but maybe if you yous some of the tax's and stuff but I think you should do the donations thank you for listening</p>
<p>I think private investment is the only way to go, due to the amount of money required and the expertise needed.</p>
<p>I think that it should be first and foremost offered to Islanders and the government to fund it, with foreign private money and loans being used only once all local options are exhausted. Ownership of a share of the project should also pay some sort of dividend if or when the project returns a profit.</p>
<p>I think that the people of jersey, through government borrowing, should be partners in the consortium that will fund and develop the wind farm.</p>
<p>I think that the project must be fully commercial and at arms length from our government. It would be nice if local investors are given an opportunity to participate but this is a minor matter.</p>
<p>I think that this will be the biggest mistake in Jersey for generations. It will cost billions , will last 25 years maximum, will be a chain around the islanders necks for decades, just to fulfil the whim of a green minister. It would look hideous. It has tremendous negative affect on sea life and bird life. All the data coming our recently is highly against wind farms. It would be the biggest mistake that the island could ever do.</p>
<p>I think the government is absolutely right to be considering commercial scale offshore wind opportunities. However, before we go much further, it is really important to understand the commercial context and under what conditions a large scale offshore wind farm would work commercially and economically for the island. How attractive is a site in Jersey waters to developers and under what conditions? We know developers don't like the UK consenting regime much, but they are used to it and a to a pipeline of projects rather than one-offs - we will have to have a compelling technical and monetary incentive. How much government subsidy or strike price will be required to make it attractive enough? In terms of export, we know export to France would change the relationship with edf. Under what conditions could a wind farm become uneconomic, and how much could it push up prices for consumers? It is going to need to be at least partly privately funded - how does government make sure it has the right skin in the game? Also, collaboration with Guernsey would be so sensible - it is mad they are also looking at commercial offshore wind (and Guernsey waters are deeper and not so well suited) - is there a deal to be had with Guernsey as an offtake too?</p>
<p>I think the government should try fund as much as the farm as possible not just private investors. It's obviously a large cost but I think it is needed.</p>
<p>I think the hydrogen production aspect is interesting and should be explored, although sitting it may be difficult. Perhaps it too could be offshore somehow?</p>
<p>I think the important bit to me would be preventing the monopoly for Jersey Electricity. There needs to be clear information on costs to the energy customer. In particular, will costs go down, remain the same etc.</p>
<p>I think the public should be given a chance to invest in the windfarm project - perhaps through a form of government bond that pays back over the generation lifetime of the project. It would give islanders an opportunity to become really part of the project and reduce the perception that profit is being siphoned off island. If the investment was in £5,000 units you might get good uptake.</p>
<p>I think the public should have a stake, merely leasing the seabed and allowing a private company to reap the profits doesn't sit well with me.</p>
<p>I think there are other priorities that we should be funding</p>
<p>I think there should be some level of public investment in the development of any energy related infrastructure, so that the public can hold a greater stake and potentially benefit more from this it's development and operation.</p>
<p>I think this is a great opportunity for Jersey. If a wind farm is built it would be great for Jersey's image and reputation. I appreciate that we would not be completely self sufficient in Electricity as the wind does not blow all the time. We could however install more solar panels in the Island. It would not be difficult to pass a law that all new flats and houses should have solar panels installed and the States of Jersey paying a proportion of this cost. Solar panels could also be fitted on top of office blocks etc. The Airport building would be ideal. I am sure that Private Enterprise could fund a wind farm. The lifespan would be such that an investment return would be guaranteed.</p>
<p>I think this is a wholly positive project with no real negative issues. It has my 100% support</p>
<p>I think this is an amazing concept and I hope to see it being integrated into Jersey as it would help to make our energy local and greener.</p>
<p>I think we need a competitor for the current energy supplier. It would be beneficial to see how prices for electricity would change</p>
<p>I think we should pay for it- and the less complicated the finances, the better. We have a track record of making things more complicated and expensive than necessary.</p>
<p>I understand that due to the vast costs this project can not be a public ownership model. I would like to see opportunities for Islanders / local businesses to invest via shares. How will the chosen developer be selected? Will weighting be given to those who will have investment opportunities for locals? Will checks be done on the 'ethics' and the environmental credentials of these companies as well as they environmental impact assessments for the specific project?</p>
<p>i understand that it will be essential for the wind farm to be funded through private investment. However, I am concerned that we will end up simply allowing a private entity to build a wind farm on our seabed and that the island becomes a basic customer having to purchase energy from the supplier at market rate</p>

I understand that the funding may well come from an external consortium, however if there was an opportunity of some kind of share options for locals, that might be of interest.
I understand that this will be privately funded and capital raised in the markets
I wonder why the gov are not exploring solar energy ahead of this. Surely all new builds should include solar panels? After all we are the sunniest place in the British isles
I would be happy if it were partly government funded.
I would be happy to invest in this
I would just want complete transparency around it
I would like it ensured that we are able to purchase this energy for lower than open international energy market rates for the lifespan of this wind farm. Any funding agreement with a private company would need to guarantee this.
I would like to see Jersey invest the full sum for the construction (by private firm). This could be achieved by using the rainy day fund and debt so we take the full profit rather than the private sector making money after completion. Jersey currently gives the French 10s of millions per year for electricity. Imagine if this could be spent on doctors nurses teachers etc. I can't see why we would lease the seabed and let someone else make money when we could just pay for the farm to be built by a private company then take all the profits and use that to pay off the debt of construction.
I would prefer a model where ownership of the farm reverted to GoJ after the developer had recouped their investment and made a reasonable profit.
I would prefer Jersey Gov ie Jersey Islanders, funded the project and therefore benefited completely from the proceeds. So we have the integrity of our energy supply etc. I understand this maybe unrealistic in its entirety but am happy that we will benefit from this proposal being seen through to fruition. Thank you to all the ministers and teams who are and will work hard on this and to achieve a positive outcome for Jersey islands and islanders.
I would prefer that this be private funded in the first instance but if no attractive proposals could be reached then please publicly fund thereafter. Please do not listen to opinions on aesthetics. This is important for Jersey and the environment
I would sincerely hope that it would be funded by organisations that have NO fossil fuel connections.
I would support public funding to help ensure the government/public retains overall control of the development. I do not believe a foreign / UK business, while necessary for the development of the windfarm, would have our own best interest at heart, and we need to ensure as an island that we stand to benefit most.
I would support the use of public funds or subsidy in addition to private funding. This is a critical investment in Jersey's future.
I would wish a windfarm to be partially funded by the people of Jersey in such a way that we retain a not insignificant shareholding in the assets and company structure that develops the farm. This is so that as that company makes profits the people of Jersey can benefit from the company's success. This will help ensure that government and private enterprises' interests remain somewhat aligned and that there is a continual stream of revenue back to government which can then be used to help ameliorate any environmental concerns stemming from the project. If needed I would support a time limited 'extra taxation' to raise funds needed. I would not support a general increase in income taxation. I would not support 'raiding the strategic reserve' (or other government funds) for upfront capital, yet may support it being used as collateral against which debt could be taken to fund the venture. Consideration should be given to 'phasing in' a few turbines at a time, and so the overall site could be split into small sub-phases to allow profit bearing infrastructure being in place before expanding to the next set of turbines.
I would worry that if we agree a stake price for the electricity and then upon completion, the energy market price is lower, we would be forced to sell at a loss and be lumbered with a lot of expensive energy we can't use or sell at a profit.
I'm not in favour of a wind farm at all. I would like to see us explore tidal and solar before building these monstrosities.
Ideally in cooperation with companies/consortiums looking to invest in renewable energy or to offset their emissions.
Ideally it should be funded by, or in conjunction with, a commercial consortium with Jersey agreeing to buying electricity at a fixed rate for a period time and taking a % of any export sales. This would lower initial costs and give the island certainty over the origin and cost of its supply.
Ideally not at a huge cost to the taxpayer, but I would support using public funds to partially fund the project as it is important for our Island's energy security and net zero commitments.
Ideally this would be done without further raising taxes for the middle/lower classes or jeopardising and/or further reducing their access to basic government provided services or further financially crippling them. Therefore it leaves a few obvious solutions.
Ideally through private equity in a private company that then billed customers for services, rather than the Government / taxpayer paying for it.
If funded through private investment how will this be managed and what control will the government have to ensure protection of the environment and security of lower energy costs.
If it is (part) privately funded I wonder if we truly achieve the energy security we want (i.e. full control over prices etc). The consortium of investors will want a return
If it is able to be funded as a private model this should mean that it has more possibility of going ahead and not being caught up in the system, it also reduces the capital burden on Jersey.
If it is funded by selling excess energy then I'd support creating enough to export.
If it's considered too expensive for the government to undertake I would be happy with a joint public/private venture.

If it's private money needed for the wind farm, how much of the economic benefit comes to Jersey and how much to the private company? I'm also not convinced there are buyers just waiting for surplus jersey electricity. What evidence underpins this claim?
If it's to be a public good, it should be funded from the public purse.
If kept to be developed by the government it could be financed by the issue of bonds rather than the government borrowing from the banks at greater cost (as was done recently to re-fund public pensions etc).
If privately owned, how will government ensure a fair pricing structure for future energy supplies to islanders?
If public funding is required to cover the risks of the project (e.g. a guaranteed minimum price for purchasing electricity generated), there should also be a mechanism where the government receives a share of the profit (above what would normally be paid in taxes) if the project is financially successful (e.g. shares in the company operating the wind farm).
If the business case is so good that you will easily secure private investment, why are you not considering Government of Jersey becoming an investment partner? Power sovereignty must be our goal, given the wonderful natural resources we have. This just makes us not only more dependent on EDF / France, but also on Private investors. To think we will win out of this is a best desperately naïve. Please be honest with the island on how much tax payers money is being spend on this project
If the company building the windfarm is charging the States for the energy would there be much profit made from selling on the surplus? Also, the fact we'd still have to buy conventionally sourced energy due to lack of wind has been brushed over. Is the energy really generated by the island if we're having to buy it from an outside company?
If the gov have anything to do with this project it will be another financial catastrophe. These loaded questions are worthless.
If the government are to fund an offshore wind farm they must allocate sufficient budget so that no other government department or island life is affected. In other words the average Joe off the street should see a change in daily life as a result of the wind farm being funded. If the government secure a partnership with other islands in the channel there would be an opportunity to split the cost and also improve island relations
If the price of energy is not expected to rise from the current arrangements (at least in real terms), I would be supportive of this proposition, given the ESG angle. However, for the sake of the full range of islanders, I think it's important that the cost of power to individuals does not rise.
If the wind farm is to be funded by the public purse there needs to be a clear and fair arrangement with JE Plc as to energy prices on island. Arguably as a monopoly operating key national infrastructure, JE should be taken into 100% public ownership.
If we are leasing the seabed to a third party and charging a fee on every MW produced I am supportive. The government should have no investment in the project and not treat the power generated as 'ours'. It's up to the company running the farm where they sell that. We shouldn't care. The income from the fee applied to the farm's output can be used to subsidise local electricity bills and green projects. A proposed tax on profits is risible. The farm's operators will obviously structure their business so that there are no profits in Jersey.
If we can not secure private funding how about public funding via a government bond.
If we don't own it we don't have control. I have marked all the above as neither important nor unimportant because I don't believe we have the options of the questions asked. Even the question says POSSIBLE benefits. The obvious answer is yes I want all the benefits but I don't believe this option will give them.
If you're going to do it via tax, use progressive taxation so the wealthy pay more. Regressive taxation (eg raising GST) is a no-no.
I'm somewhat concerned about the development relying on private companies and investment and receiving the profit (after tax) of such a development. I would like to see due consideration to the Government becoming a significant, if not majority, shareholder in the scheme so that Jersey is able to benefit directly from exporting so much electricity. Another consideration would be to look at restricting the price of electricity sold to be used directly in Jersey to below the market rate so that islanders and businesses can benefit in a direct way from the scheme.
Important financing Jersey did everything for financial aid or without opposition. I think that with or without support you could give your own support without intervention from us in Jersey.
Important to use local companies and labour- need to prioritise this in tendering arrangements.
In Dyna Energy's view, the project can and should be 100% privately funded. There is widespread experience from developers, investors, and banks across Europe in financing this type of large-scale energy infrastructure. Public resources are more efficiently spent on facilitating this influx of capital into the island. There are several aspects where public action can help mitigate risk which private sectors are not well-placed to take, or if they do it would be expensive. The enabling environment is key, i.e. ensuring the island is supportive and ready for the project. Public resources can be efficiently used on: - Clarifying the island's priorities for the project, i.e. what are the short, medium and long term benefits that the island is aiming to realize through this project; - Building the Government's own capacity to i) prepare a fit-for-purpose legal framework and a transparent and efficient tender process and licensing regime, and ii) run an adequate tender, respond to the numerous queries from bidders and assess and score the large proposals which will be received; - Ensuring Jersey Electricity and the grid have the resources and appropriate guidance to be ready on time to absorb a portion of the output of the wind farm and manage its distribution amongst consumers; - Facilitating discussions with the Transmission System Operators in France and the UK for clarity of grid connection point and route to market. Private developers are better placed to take the risks associated with developing, financing and building an offshore wind farm. They have the experience and resources to do it but need the points above to be clear and dependable. Political risk is a key concern for investors, particularly in a new, unproven market. It is important that the development, construction or operation of a wind farm, is not interfered with by political interventions by current or future administrations. While it is not possible to completely rule this out, investors will want to see this risk be as low as possible. If public ownership is desirable for the States/general public (for example,

through direct equity in the project or community bonds), its share should be small and silent, meaning that ownership does not have decision-making rights. There are some good practice examples of this in French, Dutch, and Danish projects.
In my opinion the States of Jersey should have a significant stake on the wind farm. This ensures a steady stream of revenue and simple reliance on tax revenues. It also ensures that the States control the way the project is managed is in the best interests of the island rather than be reliant simply on regulation. The best way for a state to regulate an industry which is fundamental for its economy and which is a natural monopoly - energy production is both these things - is for the state to own it. Jersey should seek off-setting financing option for the project. If Jersey gets a significant controlling stake on the wind farm, then borrowing money and incurring a temporary current account deficit on public finances would be worth it.
In my opinion, Jersey could benefit a lot from the consultation of a wind farm, but it is important to analyse all the advantageous and disadvantageous aspects.
In my opinion, this is a long-term project which until it is completed will have many cons and a large investment that tax payers will have to pay for.
In order to pay for a new wind farm it means a diversion of financial resources in other areas of the government that need it, but needs must. Preferably not from education nor preventing the ability to support endangered or vulnerable animal based charities/initiatives.
Income for the benefit of the people of Jersey/Channel Islands not just private company/share holders etc
Initial investment only from govt with limit (both time and spending amount) until private funding must be in place
Islanders have a stake, either the Gov lends funds out of one of the funds, or it gets one of the many fund companies in the island to set up a structure which islanders can invest into directly.
It absolutely must be primarily public funded and owned in order for the public to retain the benefits of surplus generation.
It concerns me that a huge amount of money will need to be borrowed to fund this very ambitious project - why? It will not make us Energy Secure as we will have to negotiate with whoever we lease the sea bed to. If we don't like the price then what options are there? That does not equate to Energy Security, that will just mean we have to hope they will be nice to us....it will be a business and they will want as much profit as possible. Why make it so large so that we can sell extra? Surely a size that would provide for the Island is enough - why do we always have to be one better.
It could be funded by charity and the Government to make more people care and realise how much it means to make electricity in other ways, instead of fossil fuels. Also with some big purchases in sore they can donate about 90p with their purchases to provide pay for site workers.
It depends who is going to own said wind farm, if owned and operated by the JEC, it should ideally be funded by them, if owned by the government and leased to the JEC hopefully it can be funded without raising taxes.
It gives Jersey more security in their energy supply. Being able to sell excess energy would be a bonus. Low carbon emissions is becoming more important but not as important as Jersey's energy security.
It has been stated that a wind farm would require billions of pounds of investment, therefore it would be funded by a private company with previous experience would be used to build it. If that is the case I do not understand where the free/ excess electricity would come from to sell to other counties as the private company would want to sell it them selves for thier own profits ? It would of course be essential that the energy company running the plant is Jersey based and payS jersey tax on the profits generated from JERSEY ELECTRICITY?
It has to be privately funded, using companies that are proven to be highly competent in this field. The companies and their main investors must not be connected to potentially unfriendly countries like Russia or China. As we are dependent on the French for our nuclear generated energy, it would be better not to be dependent upon a French company for wind energy as well.
It is a total and complete waste of money. Money can be better spent elsewhere to achieve better environmental results.
It is clear that this putative wind farm would simply be a very large extension of the St Brieuc wind farm into Jersey's territorial waters, with some sugar-coating to try to placate Jersey residents. I do not want it to be funded at all, due to the permanent harm that it will cause to the landscape. I object in the strongest possible terms to it being funded in any way whatsoever, including this investigative work.
It is critical that any agreements enable the delivery of energy to Jersey, regardless of market conditions. We do not want to end up with an offshore wind farm that just supplies the European grid.
It is critical that the windfram is a funded by private enterprise and can introduce competition with Jersey Electricity in electricity supply. Electricity is the only energy that will deliver a low carbon, sustainable and affordable future. Key to delivering this future would be to separate the CIEG operation from Jersey Electricity in a separate regulated entity that would encourage competition in the Jersey Electricity market and facilitate the connection of renewable generation and energy storage to the grid. This has proved to be very successful strategy in the Canary Islands.
It is important not to bankrupt the island due to this scheme, but equally, based on the proposed amount of energy that could be generated, I would not want an wholly private company to benefit solely from the potential revenue. We have a crisis in the island with an aging population, the prospect of much older retirement ages due to reduced tax revenue, and a dependency on energy from France. I can see wise investment by the government in this scheme could help mitigate all these points.
It is important to me that GOJ leases the sea bed and has an income stream from this, and that as part of this lease that GOJ is guaranteed permanent real terms reduced cost energy for the island from any wind farm.

<p>It is something that absolutely needs to be explored maybe along with other eco friendly options of cresting electricity with wave/water power. We need to protect the environment and there are benefits of being self sufficient as an Island. One concern is how does the Island find the relevant workforce which what is already a very tight labour market. In my opinion the States do not have the skills required therefore it will need to be some kind of joint venture with a JEC or private company to operate it.</p>
<p>It is very important to me that all Jersey's interests and benefits would be safeguarded in the likely event that the majority of funding is from outside of the island, who could influence the structuring of the company organisation and accounting to Jersey's detriment.</p>
<p>It is vital that the balance of internal and external financing results in GOJ only financing what they can afford</p>
<p>It must be majority private investment.</p>
<p>It seems clear reading between the lines that this proposal has little to do with providing Jersey with secure, low cost energy and is in reality about a significant proportion of Jersey's offshore waters being given over to a French electricity company to increase production capacity for France, under the guise of securing Jersey's energy future. As part of the French grid, we will still be reliant on France for energy security and the price we pay will ultimately be a negotiation with France.</p>
<p>It seems that entering into public/private partnerships with a major French energy company and the other Channel Islands would be the best way to fund.</p>
<p>In addition, I'd like progressive taxing on the most polluting of civilian vehicles (excluding taxis, tractors, vans, buses et cetera.) factored by the amount they pollute, the size of the vehicle and the weight of the vehicle. Also, higher fines for reckless motorists and those with repeat offences. Fining a high minimum amount along with a proportion of their net worth would be apt, confiscating and selling on the vehicles for the worst offenders would also be ideal.</p>
<p>It should be funded and owned by the States of Jersey and ultimately the public.</p>
<p>It should be funded by an outside party as Jersey Government does not have funds, for a project of this cost.</p>
<p>It should be funded by the private sector but government should retain a stake in the wind farm project of perhaps 20-30%.</p>
<p>It should be funded by the private sector, like in France, the UK, Denmark etc. Government of Jersey should take benefits from either lease of the seafloor and/or taxes on electricity sales.</p>
<p>It should be government funded then the people of jersey would gain any additional income</p>
<p>It should be majority public owned and preferably in collaboration with Guernsey. I think 26% SoJ owned, 26% SoG owned and then 48% of shares sold out to qualified residents of both islands. Otherwise if private investment is needed to fund and/or build the windfarms, the government should be majority owners of the windfarm company. Or at the very least should have significant holdings in the company.</p>
<p>It should be privately funded</p>
<p>It should be privately funded in a way that ensures no risk to the public finances.</p>
<p>It should be privately funded, protected by insured guarantees in case of failure.</p>
<p>It should not be at an additional cost to the tax payer as we pay considerably for our electricity and food prices on this island and it's unsustainable to ask us to pay more. We should be guaranteed cheaper electricity than we get now and the profits are ploughed back into our services and the island rate can be cut.</p>
<p>It should not be funded by taxpayers, and it should not be built in the first place! I totally object to it.</p>
<p>It should not be out of public funds.</p>
<p>It shouldn't be, we should secure resilience in our purchasing of existing power supplies without this huge expense we do not need, we have far more pressing priorities as an island.</p>
<p>It sounds like it's being completely privatised so all of that £300m revenue will be going to a company, with 20% coming back to the island via tax. I appreciate we need the specialist support but why are we not considering a coinvestment approach using public funds to actually secure long term income from the site.</p>
<p>It will be throwing money in a bottomless pit.</p>
<p>It would be good if possible for local residents to be able to invest voluntarily into the project and receive any returns on a [par with other investors. I believe it would add tot he buy in from islanders.</p>
<p>It would be good if we do not give up our rights to the seabed in the long term. Perhaps we lease the seabed area for an extended period</p>
<p>It would be great if the government of jersey somehow held the purse strings</p>
<p>It would be important for the Government to maintain a significant amount of control over something so critical to the island and the future, and not leave it in the hands of a private company. So it is not clear if it is only the construction that would be undertaken by a private company, or also the maintenance and charging costs, as well as distribution. Also, concerned about how birds would be protected and its impact on sea life.</p>
<p>It would be important to me that it would be funded appropriately in line with Jerseys main financial goals and ensure it lines up with current ideals.</p>
<p>It would be interesting if there was an option for Jersey residents to invest privately. However expert investors with experience in wind farms must be key stakeholders to maximize chance of success. With proximity to britanny's wind farm is it realistic that jobs will come to Jersey? Possibly wishful thinking but jobs are not main consideration. Energy contribution could be critical to Jersey's international profile over coming decades. Let's get moving on this.</p>

It would only be possible if funded by international investors so I'm not sure my opinion is relevant
It's about time
It's part of our young generations future. We have old states members deciding what's good for us but they won't be round to see it
Its a huge issue regarding funding for a wind farm .
It's clear that all wind farms require large government subsidies. Don't let the wind farm operators lie to you; the lobbyists behind wind farms just want you to start building, so they can get paid, regardless of the visual impact on our beautiful island
its good
It's important that this should be a private sector investment. Some government seed money will undoubtedly be necessary to prepare the ground, but the major investment should be private sector.
It's important to understand the ownership structure and terms of the lease. Why is this project privately funded? The balance of impacts are with the public. We will live with the windfarms, and we will consume the energy from it. The public will generally have no interest to lease our seabed to a private company to see no changes to their electricity costs. How will pricing mechanism work for the C.I. Is taxing profit sensible for a monopolistic and unique infrastructure project? It's easy to load up on debt and interest expense and have next to zero profitability to pay taxes with. There needs to be strict dividend and distribution controls for monopolies. Please see the absolute pillaging Thames Water has suffered at the cost of the public. Private equity owners paid themselves through loading it up with debt, exercised the minimum infrastructure reinvestment, and looted that company. There needs to be a minimum reinvestment (CAPEX%) on the offshore windfarm. Is this policy currently under consideration? There needs to be mechanisms of government ownership if the monopoly fails to perform as per terms of agreement. It's important for the consultant advising on this project to give factual examples of similar infrastructure projects that have primarily used private funding. An alternative public-private model should be considered. Finally, nuclear energy is clean. The French are our allies and a reliable partner. However, we are at risk as we will be beholden to wholesale energy prices and the pricing mechanism connected to it.
Its not important to me how its funded what is important is price that wii be charged to us. Only having one provider leaves us with no competitors so will jersey customers be just be paying the cost to build.
It's too large and risky for the Jersey Government to fund alone so it's important that the financial market is involved in the same way as other simi schemes. It might be good to offer a local bond to residents to invest in so that we can have a personal financial stake
It's utterly insulting that this consultation exists when you haven't built a new hospital. The island's infrastructure is a mess, we still haven't had any reassurance that we won't randomly blow up during our sleep. If you need our opinions in order to know where exactly to shove your wind farm then you really should just all resign.
Jersey could not afford to fund such a project itself. It would be designed, installed and operated by a nominated contractor. Jersey would have no control over the price of electricity produced.
Jersey does not have the investment capacity to fund such a project and therefore, will have to offer subsidies to attract investment. I do not believe that this is in the economic interest of the island and therefore, any project would have to be completely funded by any consortium without subsidies if it was to go ahead.
Jersey has renewable resources in wind and tidal power, so should invest as much as is practical as part of it's commitment to carbon neutrality
Jersey has to make sure it has done its sums as we do not want to sacrifice the sea bed for a shame that is not economically viable for the future. Schemes are failing to find investors in the uk why is this?
Jersey is behind in the renewable energy transition.
Jersey must not make the same mistakes as other governments has done in the past!
Jersey should follow best global practice for funding of these sort of projects. The financing and delivery of this project will be complex and we should not make it harder by trying to be unique or the worlds best. Let the experts guide the process. Having said that, we are a world leading financial centre, so if there is innovation in financing models that could be explore that could be interesting
JERSEY SHOULD NOT UNDERWRITE THE COSTS. ALL RENEWABLE POWER IS UNDERWRITTEN BY THE STRIKE PRICE. THE STRIKE PRICE IS A GUARANTEED PRICE FOR POWER PAID BY CONSUMERS. JERSEY CONSUMER OR TAX PAYER SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THE RISKS INHERENT WITH UNDERWRITING RENEWABLE ENERGGY THROUGH STRIKE PRICE.
Jersey should seek investment partners and competitive tenders so the burden does not fall heavily on taxpayers
Jersey's recent history of capital projects (over several iterations of government!) does not inspire great confidence in the management of public finances. A great deal more information is needed to assess the economic viability as the current information appears to be based on some fairly rosy assumptions, for example re any minimum price that will need to be guaranteed to the investing consortium and also the prices on the export market (or indeed the long term existence of an export market . A key issue will be the negotiations with any consortium as the balance of where the risk/reward sits will determine whether the island is left with too much financial risk. The potential for good returns is there, but the island should only risk what it can afford to lose - which isn't very much given aging population etc.
Jobs should be created for local people
Just buy a few offshore floating wind power and anchor them, no big work to be done.
Just get it done! Stop with the needless bureaucracy and endless consultations and pandering to the vocal minority. We need this, our island needs this and our children need this. I beg you don't let this become another police station or hospital debacle!
Just get it done, without kick backs to ministers

Just get it done.
Just to say that it's such a positive and important step forward for our island and our younger generation, so I sincerely hope we can "get on with it" and not waste years in bureaucracy!
Leasing Jersey's precious seabeds to third parties to build and maintain a wind farm does not secure Jersey's energy needs. It is still not within Jersey's control anymore than the contract we have today with France. It is a relatively short term solution as wind farms don't last beyond 20 years and require huge amounts of resources to build and maintain. The 'specialist' jobs will not be people currently in Jersey who are re-trained for it, but rather obtaining those services from people outside of the jurisdiction most of whom will travel in as required, thereby creating even more of a footprint.
leave it to the international private sector
any attempt fly the SoJ to "own" or control the project would be likely to end in tears. I would also be nervous in JEC having too great a say.
Let the private sector run this as the government would lose money
Look for independent or private investment rather than from the tax payer. Why should I fund something I disagree with?
Mainly private. Government should have % Investment options for all local residents - small investments and larger amounts for those who can afford.
Many options are open but it needs to be attractive to the funder and we need to recognise that means they will make a profit.
Maybe make it smaller so it's not so expensive
Maybe start small by funding wind turbines using states money (our tax) if this works keep adding to it by using the profits made.
Minimal government cost where feasible. But enough government oversight to ensure the wind farm is appropriate and benefits the island.
Mix of private and public .
Money could be spent more usefully in other areas of Jersey life, such as hospital development, affordable housing, and extreme weather defences. These issues have been in political discussions for many years but it seems that lots of money, public money in fact, is spent on consultations like these which never produce any beneficial results for Jersey residents, so I am worried about the amount of money that will be spent on this consultation regardless of whether the wind farm gets built or not, and if it does then it will be expensive to build, run and maintain, once again taking public money away from other vital issues
more energy
more should be owed by the government, allowing for reasonable JEC share for technical input, in order to accrue long term financial benefits for the islands public services. the use of public funds is sensible but given the states short term thinking and poor track record of long term decision making realisation of the plan is best placed in a third party company owned by the states. the majority shareholder model in JEC works well. it must be fiscally sound but the states role is to provide long term security which means taking risk. i worry the capacity of states members to appreciate their role in such long term decision making.
Most importantly how does it benefit the island. If whoever is funding is making a fair profit that is business, so long as Jersey is still able to generate revenue for Island economy and provide energy security with fair priced electricity that is carbon neutral
Must also be able for the islanders to be involved in investing directly to prevent this only been for the wealthy individuals - option for long term purchased for low income households and building islanders by in Government & JEC (more JEC for utility management) must have controlling % share holding in this asset to help prevent /ensure no external buy out of a critical island asset
Must be no cost to the taxpayer
My understanding from the information is that it will be a private company that buys the sea bed and would be set to make a huge profit from this scheme while ruining the natural waters around our island. This can only be a bad thing. While I agree it's important to consider diversifying the sources of income for the island in the long term, I think there would be a lot of private individuals set to gain enormously from backing this scheme and therefore it's paramount that all the cons are communicated clearly to the public so we aren't just 'green washed' by the message that wind farms are eco friendly solution. The govt has a duty to provide a balanced assessment and at the moment it's very one sided.
My view is that The States should follow the example of Scotland who have just concluded a lease of their sea bed with a number of applicants who will develop offshore wind. The bidding process attracted 74 bids for 17 areas or projects. The bids ranged in price for fixed and floating schemes but the two published this month that were of the order of 1 GW received £18 million and £43 million respectively. In total the 17 bids, attracted £700 million which will go to the Scottish government. The States should follow a similar path and not run a consultation of a mere 14 weeks with mock ups unless a bidder has made a firm and acceptable planning proposal. Otherwise it will fence in any potential developer in terms of spacial density and lock out many who might consider bidding with an alternative plan. For information the States should avail themselves of the Marine Data Exchange, launched on the 28 th of September 2023 by The Crown Estate Scotland and the Crown Estate A partnership to collect and share knowledge of clean energy with everyone who is interested in the UK seabed and all who can benefit from it. Something everyone with a desire to make money from the sea bed or save the environment it supports, should investigate thoroughly. The other considerations are what role will the JEC play in this going forwards and will it affect them as a publicly listed company and our power to draw dividends and influence price? Who will the proposed conglomerate include ? Will the States of Jersey , Guernsey and others be considered? What length will the leases be for ? Scotwind leased the 17 areas of Scottish seabed for 10 years with the set up and dismantling of the sites, to be handled and paid for by the lease holder. One of our JEC directors was involved with another very large onshore wind farm in Scotland The 600 MW Viking Energy Project in the Shetland Islands, I believe, which has just completed, 103 wind turbines in

<p>6 months, as of August of this year. However the outcome has split the community. The community stake which was initially calculated to generate as much as £20 million annually for Shetland Charitable Trust has been reduced to next to nothing, the community benefit fund will only be able to distribute around £ 2.2 million a year (£95 per islander) to local projects and initiatives. Many islanders are not happy and felt it was a done deal that they could not influence. If this was the outcome of our island we would receive about £18 per islander annually. The end result would also mean the conglomerate could be the runaway winners. I have no doubt electricity blown by the wind in our direction is not envisaged to be free. If on the other hand if any of our Nelson Mandela's had a desire to emerge from the shadows, and set us truly free, a project generating this much energy,(twice our total energy needs) could sell spare capacity, to the EU grid where clean energy sells at a premium. If we really were team Jersey, this could provide us the chance of all having free or very affordable energy. What then would that mean for our economy and the islands cost of living crisis?</p>
Naturally private funding is crucial but Jersey must maintain control of all aspects.
NB Questions regarding Energy security etc. are important but are not applicable to wind generation (We disregard the hydrogen 'solution' as unrealistic).
No
No
No
No as I hate the prospect of a wind farm
no as long as islanders are not being asked to pay extra
No because I don't want to see a Jersey wind farm. The recently built french wind farm is 23 miles from Corbiere and looks atrocious. The consultation suggests that a Jersey wind farm would be at 9.4 miles. The view would be horrendous and would be scarred for eternity. Unfortunately it seems that all Government officers pushing this are not happy with Jersey being a small Island with beautiful environments and views, They just want to create blots on the landscape and now seascape and want to try to turn us into a UK style backwater. Well I'm afraid I don't want that.
No but a public private partnership seems sensible
No Government or public purse investments should be involved. This principle needs to apply also to any future cost of Government oversight, e.g. health and safety, marine regulations etc.
no i agree with it
No I think it would be a good idea as long as it doesn't get in the way
No particular opinions on this, possibly sponsorship-
No problem with private finance leading investment - would be useful to have an opportunity for individual Islanders to acquire a stake as well as government shareholding on behalf of the community as a whole. But I'd be looking for maximum return to the public purse consistent with security of supply.
No public (tax payers) money should be used. All funding should come from the private sector. There should be no commitment from the States apart from any agreement to go ahead if the project is agreed to.
No public money or subsidies should be paid to or in support of it
no public money should go into this
No reason not to build in my opinion
No wind farm
No, but I think private funding seems the most practical and realistic option
No, hopefully done in an 'affordable' way
No, other than it is likely to be via private financing which makes good commercial sense
No.
Nope we already have carbon zero energy from France. The wind farm has a short life span and is not viable for Jersey. Look after the islanders first and stop trying to be something we are not.
Not a strongly held opinion but a slight concern that a 100% private funding would leave us vulnerable to commercial charges in ownership. A lot rests on the structure of the "consortium".
Not by the GOJ as they demonstrated time and again how inept they are at managing large scale projects such as Our Hospital! The cost to Jersey is way too high and three times the cost of the Hospital.
Not by the States
Not effect tax payers
NOT FROM THE PUBLIC PURSE, ENOUGH HAS ALREADY BEEN WASTED BY THE CURRENT [REDACTED] ESPECIALLY OUR HOSPITAL, HOW MANY MILLIONS?
Not funded by Jersey taxpayers
Not in agreement
not in favour
Not particularly, provided it is funded in a way that isn't going to unduly burden the Jersey Government or tax payers.
Not sure Private finance is the best option, look at the crazy way Schools in UK were built with Private Finance that is now costing a fortune in pay back deals agreed at concept. If the Privately financed company can make money out of it, isn't it far better to finance it ourselves so we make that money NOT them.

Private Finance never works, if the deal seems too good to be true it usually is, and we all end up paying more in the long run whilst the companies get very rich laughing all the way to the bank.
Not sure why we are insisting to place it offshore (some miles from the coast, when they could be placed on land, or on the shore. Why just wind, some solar initiative should also be looked at. Could the government not encourage households to use solar and wind power that they harness from their building or land. All we seem to see with new builds is air conditioning units. Maybe use the bathing pools as small hydroelectric units, maybe even use some of the larger streams.
not sure why you would spend more money to have a larger capacity when you should only focus on the energy requirements of the Island. Poor economic assessment. It is important to review the currently funded projects globally to provide insight into significant current funding challenges. As you are aware funding (unless private) is drying up for offshore/onshore wind projects. Siemens lost £ 5 billion last year and the devastation to the seabed is now well documented.
Not with public money
Nuclear energy from France would be far better for the environment than building a wind farm.
Of great concern is that Jersey clearly would not be able to fund this project and would seek outside funding. Anyone putting in funding will want something in return so Jersey would not be the total beneficiary of this scheme and probably would not have much control over it at all. Only financial benefit would come from leasing out seabed. It would seem the French will benefit most from this project as they will be handling all the resources.
On island investors States of Jersey
On shore, land based wind generation should be developed first. Cheaper and easier, this would help Jersey to have affordable energy. Off shore will be far more expensive. If you tax the profits and licence the seabed, the unit cost of electricity will be higher, and again the places a higher burden on the people of Jersey. Using land based, as an interim measure, will give time to consider moored tidal flow generation, which could be more beneficial to the Island.
One off wealth tax on those above a set threshold. Or a raise capitol required through corporation tax
Only that if undertaken in partnership we, Jersey, are deemed equal partners receiving equal benefit.
Only that we should not have a wind farm. They look appalling and all our energy is already green as things stand. As for investment into our public realm, that is sorely needed in terms of especially the poor quality of the Island's Highways nowadays but I'm not sure that there is enough trust to ensure that any resulting profits will go into the public purse to be spent on public realm issues. So in that case we might as well not have our amazing and historical views incorporating and in and around La Corbiere Lighthouse destroyed forever by such a wind farm.
Opposed to the venture
Ordinary people it would be good to think that ordinary & low income people could benefit from buying shares thus saving them financial hardship/being a burden to States support
Part Government/JE and private investments
Part public financing to keep control & quality, part private financing
Partnership with major players such as EDF.
Peoples taxes?
Personally feel that Jersey should have at least some capital invested, even if it is a minority stake.
Please don't make the same mistakes as the hospital project. Just find and build the wind farm rather than spend a decade not building it.
Please hand it over to a qualified team with the appropriate expertise and then let them get on with it! Please give them all the necessary support in securing planning consents, licences etc. but do not get involved in the operational side of things.
Please let common sense prevail so that this project goes ahead. We need to do our part to fight climate change and to keep our Island safe in terms of having our own energy source. Don't let the climate-change denying conspiracy theorists, who are generally the minority, although a very vocal one, dominate the debate. Go for it!
Possible joint venture with large energy company and ensure appropriate apportion of construction risk
PPP model is perfect for this given regular income stream that realises. jec should be given responsibility for delivering as government is unable to deliver large infrastructure projects on a timely basis
Primarily private funding however government funding also welcomed provided that the development and operation of the wind farm are private and outside of government inefficiency.
Private and gov dunding
Private and public partnership
private but the end user will pay, the costs for wind farms are huge and there is a significant ongoing cost for maintenance/replacement. This will all need to be recovered from the users - will these costs (unknown) be too much to recover from a very small customer base. Significant risk of dooming generations of islanders with huge energy bills.
Private capital makes sense given the sheer scale, however once the income pays for the infrastructure let's hope Jersey's got full ownership back: i.e. make co-investment, make commercial partners happy, but don't become beholden to the commercial partners forever more.
Private company development is best; (experience with past successful projects [& avoidance of 'consultants' paid a fortune by gov/je for nothing practical') but ensure their income is taxed locally, and a supply of cheap electricity to Jersey is locked in indefinitely.

Private consortium primarily, but there should be an opportunity for local individuals to invest as well.
private enterprise should found and run this , the GOJ have a bad reputation for larger projects sadly
Private funding but an option for local small shareholder investment would be a good way of getting the public to buy into the project.
Private funding for the most part. An element of public funding required, to increase the sense of ownership and input among the population
Private funding is essential. The Government of Jersey does not have currently sufficient funding to fund all the immediate capital projects already in the pipeline e.g. hospital. It is unlikely that the Government of Jersey will have future windfalls of income to fund this investment in the medium term.
Private funding under a licence agreement and overview
Private funding would be preferred
Private funding. Possible government JV
Private investment
Private investment could be sort provided that individuals can't profit massively over the long term.
Private investment in collaboration with States funding will bring a good partnership and commerciality to the exercise.
Private investment is always needed in these big schemes. As long as the jersey government has a significant stake and control of the proposal i am more than happy for private investors to make a reasonable return to make it worth their while so that jersey will also benefit.
Private investment is fine as long as long term pricing and supply is secured for islanders as a priority. This project should benefit islanders first and investors second.
Private investment together with JE. If there were to be any public investment there would be an outcry from the "noisy" group of people who do not accept the need to reach zero emissions. If there was an opportunity for share options being made publicly available there may be interest. If people in Jersey saw the opportunity for such options they would then have a vested interest. We would, for example, buy shares for children/grandchildren as it will be for their benefit more than ours.
Private operators funding , with operators licensed by States and paying a fee. Operators responsible for all maintenance and delivery to JEC connectors. Licence renewable after appropriate period, allowing for efficiency improvements in technology.
Private or mix of Public private finance. No more underhand taxes like Long term care.
Private public partnerships with support of local companies so offer long term benefits to wider island
Private sector investment is the most obvious approach however the downside of that is likely to be increased costs to the consumer if that electricity is used a part of the supply to Jersey residents. Other options could include a bond or the chance for Jersey residents to invest through a limited public offering.
Privately funded seems preferable, and ideally the contract should be structured to ensure a long term low fixed price of electricity for the residents of Jersey
Privately funded.
Private-public partnership to ensure that the Government of Jersey still retains some control, but that private investors can fund the building/some shares in the wind farm so the public purse is not hit too hard.
Profits from Jersey Electricity and partially Government funded plus some private investment.
Public investment
Public money should be used for far better purposes: Health and Education being the firsts.
Public money should not directly fund the development.
Public participation and encouragement to buy into the project for % of profit return in long term.
Public private partnership with Iberdrola. Disappointing that this decision wasn't taken when Saint Brieuc was first planned. Such a waste of time and synergies.
Public sector funding and ownership, funded by borrowing against future profits of a sovereign wealth fund, similar to Norwegian north sea oil.
Publicly funded so the Government can reap the benefits for years to come and it is such an obvious thing to do and the right thing to do Please get on with this ASAP
question 1 (More energy security because we would be able to agree prices over the longer-term) is muddling two different items: energy security is about reliable supply. That has been conflated with cost. For surveys it is very important to present questions individually. combining matters will make an answer meaningless as one may agree with one aspect of the question whilst having concerns on the other. In future: please take more care to compile concise questions. re this question: I do not fully understand how big capital projects are generally funded. I understand this one to be funded by some private investors. Whoever pays for building it, wants to make a profit from running it later. I would like to understand what measures will be put in place to prevent that private owner hiking up the electricity prices later. or supplying us less than we need and selling more to France if France was to pay more. We need to put measures in place to ensure that the electricity consumer in Jersey has reliable and affordable supply of electricity. The current proposal does not explain how you will ensure that. Maybe one could also put a profit cap on the owners.

say: they are allowed to keep the first 5% of any profit, and anything over and above that needs to be re-invested into either the windfarm (training staff, maintenance, maybe extension) or invested in CO2 saving initiatives in Jersey, like home-insulation, better public transport systems. etc. or by lowering electricity prices for the consumer. Though our government won't like that as they want to generate income by taxing the profit of that company. So the more profit the better, even if electricity was to become unaffordable for some maybe many consumers. There's a real conflict of interest for our government here: on the one hand they want this to generate income for them, on the other hand they are tasked to work for the benefit of islanders (at least in theory). What measures will be put in place to mitigate for this conflict of interest?
Raise a duty and gst on air and marine fuel. Total farce trying to be green when people are burning tonnes of fossil fuel is not the answer Site on land more economical
Realistic acceptance of costs. All big projects go over budget. Once decided we should enshrine the commitment in law e.g. Channel Tunnel. Otherwise short term political interests will conflict, the next government in will change the strategy.
Recent articles have shown that private companies overestimate their electricity production and end up impacting the consumer negatively and also the grids are not able to handle the amount produced, resulting in companies being paid to turn their turbines off, so any funding needs to ensure that these impacts are mitigated. https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-02-02/uk-government-minister-condemns-energy-firms-for-overstating-wind-farm-output https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/uk-regulator-probes-wind-power-overstatement-1.2029513
Recognising Jersey does not want to gift away rights entirely to private businesses from its seabed, there is a cost to be borne regarding the development of the initial wind farm and the ongoing upkeep and renewal in 20-25 years after construction. The island must benefit for the lion's share. The revenues generated should in part be used to keep energy prices on the island manageable, but certainly not "free". This would result in wasteful behaviours. Better we charge all customers for their use, and then redistribute those revenues to families requiring income support, so they could essentially have near to free power. We need strong partnerships with island connections and those with the island at front of mind, not simply to profit from this project. Covenants and clauses should be placed to protect the interests of islanders.
Reliable partner(s) who can commit to contingency funds to cover rising costs.
Renewable energy schemes such as this are only kept alive by large Government subsidies, as seen by this years round 5 UK Cfd allocation in which there were no takers for private investment in offshore wind farm schemes. Capital and installation costs are rising, maintenance costs will increase each year until within a decade or so the whole farm will need to be replaced. That is before you factor in balancing costs, storage costs and the lost efficiency in existing supply costs.
Scam alert
Short term potential pain for a long term gain is best
Should agree long-term value by medium term fix & long-term index lined prices.
Should be a mixture of public and private investment; public funds as a retainer loan for continuity of the development company(ies) involved if required
Should be an investment by the government and if viable to sell excess electricity bonus.
Should be funded by borrowing for capital expenditure
Should be funded privately, not using public money given the very poor use of public money in recent capex projects.
Should be government funded .
Should be privately funded. The cost of the sea bed lease would be that the company supplies jersey with free power for the life of the wind farm. To clarify, every power consumer on the island gets free electricity.
Should not be a burden on tax-payers. Private investment would seem to be the better option.
Should not be from public costs. It should be funded through a Government sustainability source.
Should not be funded by Jersey at all, we already get the vast majority of our energy from low carbon French sources. The current global wind market is in some disarray, as the UK is finding out to its cost.
Should not be funded out of States of Jersey capital or revenue.
Should the wind farm be privately funded & large offshore construction companies used to develop & construct the farm, it is imperative that the GOJ mandate for local businesses to be used where possible. Without this it is highly likely that we will see an influx of specialist workers from else where similar to the French project. To mitigate this I think it is very important that local potential partners are included in all aspects of ground work, research & development stages so that we are prepared locally to support this project.
shouldn't happen, destroy our coastlines views no taxpayers should contribute
Simple answer. We do not need or want them. Therefore, zero funding required which would otherwise end up being exceeding costly.
Some concern over investors and their ability to control agenda including cost
Some external funding will be needed JEC could be invited to invest alongside other investors. The Government of Jersey doesn't need to invest and JEC has the direct expertise to do so. also it would be nice for islanders to have the option to invest.
Some sort of public-private funding sounds the best, so that Jersey's Government will have some control or power over prices and any wind farm expansion proposals.
someone winning a esports

States owned - nationalized power . Thus secure and outside of business interests
STUPID AND DUMB
Syndicated funding secured through island lenders by private companies such as JOG, JE, GEOmarine etc. Structured with the assistance of island law firms.
Take the money over years in the future not all straight away, don't charge the average taxpayer more- we will eventually make money from it, just pay it back then. See if we can get funders/sponsors.
Tax ALL islanders the SAME RATE of tax. This to INCLUDE ALL the existing rich immigrants and ALL the future ones. Scrap the rate of tax that they pay at present (which they "offered to" and was "accepted" by the jersey government) when they bought their properties. IF they don't like it they don't have to accept it, nobody if forcing them to stay here !!
Tax increases to pay for it.
Tax payers should be made aware of the overall advantages and public purse offered
The ability for islanders to make an investment into the wind farm is a great idea!
The benefit must be to islanders not a huge energy conglomerate
The contracts that JE have put in place with EDF and RTE over the years have resulted in an excellent security of supply together with a very fair tariff. This would be put at risk and would doubtless result in a massive increase in tariffs.
The contracts with private companies would need to be extremely well managed. One assumes legal ownership would remain with Gov and that anticipated costs against future recoverability have already been forecast to understand how long it will take to recover from the initial outlay. Would encourage Gov to be completely transparent around costs, ownership and rights to dispel any myths
The cost for such a small jurisdiction is massive - joint enterprise?
The development consortium should be obliged to use local contractors and consultants where possible.
The fact that the project would be privately funded makes it attractive but the potential sting will be the guaranteed price paid to the operating company for the electricity.
The government and the people of the island need yo be gaining/benefiting from this, by lower electricity bills. Gov getting money in the public purse that could then be spent in other ways ie schools and medical (not the rainy day fund or no more than 10% of profit to rainy day find) time to use the profits to support the island. Also concerned we are too reliant on other outside providers. In times of covid or war etc we to be self sufficient and make money from the surplus which then benefits all (not the rainy day fund!)
The Government of Jersey has shown itself extremely poor at overseeing large capital projects. Until you have successfully delivered a hospital, this should not be on the agenda. Public money should not be spent on this project.
The government should ensure they remain in control of costs so that islanders can enjoy reliable and cost efficient electricity and are not at the mercy of a third party company trying to maximise profits.
The government should finance as much of the project as possible thereby ensuring the maximum financial return for Jersey.
The idea of the windfarm is terrible. It will not provide any energy sovereignty (who will have the expertise to build such a thing?) - EDF is my guess. Jersey has demonstrated that it cannot cope with managing the building of a new hospital never mind an wind farm. The idea of them sinking £2billion into this is horrific - spending this amount of money to secure small amounts of income seems counterintuitive. How much will it cost in consultancy / decision making? Jersey should be thinking of less excessive mechanisms and a variety of ways to generate energy such as ground source heat pumps, solar and tidal mechanisms.
The level of debt the island has should not increase to fund a wind farm. Consideration should be given to the on island generation of hydrogen from any surplus electricity to provide a range of green energy sources.
The mature nature of wind farms in the UK illustrate the issues of CAPEX and OPEX of such facilities. Due to the high risk nature of the venture, any investor will need variable aspects of the installation underwritten. Jersey must be careful in not underwriting cost per unit energy, it must demand minimum supply and must not agree to purchasing surplus wind which may be difficult to sell in a wind glutted market. This will place the risk on the investor, where it should lie.
The means of funding should not result in ownership being outside of the jurisdiction.
The method of funding suggested is a poor option. While low risk it is also the least beneficial for the island in the long term. I understand the Jersey Government would be unable to fully fund the development itself but using a similar method of funding to that of Denmark (20% community funded) would be superior to what is being suggested. It would allow either the government or individual islanders to invest into the project and get a better return than simply low cost fees from seabed leasing and 20% tax.
The most important consideration for funding is actually securing it within a reasonable timeframe. This is a competitive environment and Jersey does not have a strong track-record of completing large scale infrastructure projects - we need to get on with this and provide confidence that we will follow through on this project.
The only way to fund the project would be for the role of Jersey simply to be to lease the land and to take a royalty (if one could be negotiated) from the purchaser of the electricity. The consultation shows a total lack of understanding of how the market works. See the Policy Centre Jersey's policy Brief on the subject https://www.policy.je/papers/wind-farm .
The opportunity for local people to invest would be good.
The option of a commercial privately funded scheme would eliminate the need for substantial public borrowing while securing income from seabed leasing or similar.
The people of Jersey should have as much control over it as possible.

The project needs to be organised in such a way that there is certainty of cost to Jersey before giving the green light, even if that means passing on more potential return to the parties funding / building the scheme.
The proposal of a wind farm is essential to the island's future prosperity. We have few natural resources and the island is now one dimensional in terms of income. The devil is in the detail. The JEC should be in charge of such a development rather than the SoJ as I fear costs and time would slip severely, as it has done in the case of the new hospital. Jersey needs to speculate to accumulate. We did it in the 80's with the French link and currently have cheap electricity thanks to that foresight..
The proposed model of leasing the seabed to a private business makes sense, but clearly there needs to be absolute certainty that the island will continue to benefit from the investment for many years and generations to come.
The public purse being wasted on yet another foolish idea.
The questions above do not take into consideration whether I agree or disagree with the main problem which actually is despoiling the beautiful sea landscapes we currently and historically have benefited from. Therefore I am totally against creating an industrial iron landscape and ruin the beautiful scenic views we can currently enjoy each day that we are living on Jersey I am aware it would bring financial benefits though the cost to tourism as well as the destruction to the wellbeing of Islanders is irreversible and irresponsible. It would be regrettable and ruin the Island landscape for ever!
The reality is that this will likely need to come from tax payers money. I think the tax system may need a general revamp and more of a 'set bracket' system, meaning slightly higher earners may need to pay more tax (similar to other jurisdictions). I think a corporate tax (5-10%) could be reasonable for business with turnover of a certain amount (I know some businesses would support this). The idea would be that these increases may well be offset in the long term due to reduced power bills. I think the potential revenue from excess energy will also need to fit in (perhaps offering a reduced income rate after year XX). I also believe government needs to be more realistic with their annual pay increases, as trying to keep up with inflation is not sustainable, and it needs to be consistent across the board (hence the current issues with teachers). If they keep trying to get as close as possible to inflation, it will only keep pushing up inflation!
The rest of the world is building sustainable green energy infrastructure and so should we. We should not be relying on the French to do it for us even if we have to pay a little extra.
The scale of the project, which it is proposed will provide six times the energy needs of the island, for the given reasons of a potential new income stream, is something about which there is much uncertainty. The only certain income if it (the project) goes ahead is from the letting of the area of seabed upon which it is proposed to site the turbine towers and other associated infrastructure. I'm sure the French (who are behind this) will not be making any losses on their part.
The sea bed would be leased to a European energy provider with the islands covered with electricity generated as payment with the remaining power send into the French Grid.
The servicing, maintenance and future renewal of equipment not to be a burden for future tax payers. Licensing of each or combination of turbines in an area to be direct with the Jersey government and fees directly into Jersey treasury with no agents or consultants involved. Jersey tax payers should benefit from such projects, and not be involved in a false investment such as the hospital project where vast amounts of money have been spent inappropriately, and still no hospital. The cost of this electricity to the consumer should have some government involvement with an advisory element to the provider.
The SOJ should take back control of the JEC and completely fund the wind farm. The SOJ then has complete control about who buy the energy from the islands wind farm.
The sooner, the better. The French built their wind farm near the Roche Douvre lighthouse years ago. We need to publish their results.
The theory is great. We NEED a sustainable and long term green energy solution. However, to effectively sell out seabed screams red flags. At the very least it needs to be a partnership. I'm not convinced that the future environmental benefit will outweigh the environmental costs of the seabed, local ecosystem and migration patterns and the knock on impacts to the above of the wider area due to disrupted/diverted shipping lanes. I think we need a better strategy that combines multiple clean energy options to best protect Jersey and creates revenue in the longterm.
The wind farm must be funded in such a way that the cost to the consumer in Jersey remains compatible with the eco-friendly supply we already have
The wind farm should be funded as far as possible using the support mechanisms in the places where the power will be used. In our case tapping into the French support mechanism is important to the success of the project. Another alternative would be to connect to the UK and utilize the UK CfD mechanism.
The wind farm should be funded privately or by crowd funding.
The wind farm should be privately funded by companies with experience in similar projects.
There are 2 reasons to support a wind farm namely environmentally friendly and independence from mainland electricity supply and the variations in pricing that exist as a result of Russia / Ukraine or other unknown political price variations. The concern would be whoever funds the project their shareholdings is not a specific country that are likely to be politically affected affecting pricing. The more the funding becomes public spreads the risk.
There are various methods of funding a wind farm which have proven successful in the UK (through bank finance or investors). These should thoroughly be looked into.
There is a very well established model for financing and building offshore wind projects in the UK. This should be followed closely as all investors, developers and contractors will be very used to dealing with it.

<p>There is no information provided on the Levelised Cost of Energy that might be expected to arise from this project making it impossible to make an informed decision. Also, there is little comment on the fact that wind power is unreliable and so baseload power would still need to come from another source (e.g. nuclear from France). It's possible EdF might offer worse terms for baseload knowing that Jersey is trying to be more self-reliant. When wind output exceeds local demand, unless money is spent on grid connections and there is demand elsewhere (e.g. France) then either the excess electricity would need to be stored or it would be lost, but would still need to be paid for as this is typically the structure of wind offtake agreements. It is by no means a simple decision, and you are misleading the public by making it appear an obvious choice.</p>
<p>There is not enough information available to comment on this. It is stated that it would be commercially funded. Will subsidies be required to make a wind farm viable?</p>
<p>There should be a GoJ Stakeholder in the venture and not monopolised by a single company, jersey cannot to be in a position when a future energy deal is renegotiated and find the energy prices exponentially increased.</p>
<p>There should be an element of public money and ownership but clearly a project of this size needs to be a joint venture between public and private money. We have the expertise on island to fund such a project through the finance industry. This should include the ability for the public to invest directly, outside of government funding. There are also several islanders who work for renewable energy asset managers, who would be able to consult.</p>
<p>There should be an opportunity for the people of Jersey to invest in this project, with clear articulation of the level of risk, perhaps through a green bond product or similar Jersey should not be disadvantaged in the long term by the need to access private funding in the short term to establish the wind farm. I would prefer to see an option whereby any debt could be repaid in full by mid-century.</p>
<p>There will be advantages and disadvantages, it's often the little things that make the difference.</p>
<p>There would need to be a clear picture of profits by any private entity and if necessary, legislative changes brought in to ensure the profits remained reasonable and fair. Funding would have to also ensure long-term considerations such as training local Islanders to fulfill as many roles as possible within the farms infrastructure. Funding would also need to factor in removal and replacement of the farm at the end of its service life. Policy makers should look at the mistakes made by the MoD in its recent purchasing processes.</p>
<p>Third-Party funding or collaboration/partnerships</p>
<p>This a ridiculous idea.</p>
<p>This could be funded by an inseting programme where companies who are headquartered in Jersey, rather than offsetting in projects across the world, could 'inset' by investing long term into the funding of the windfarm. The only issue with this is that many corporate organisations are already strides ahead for Government as far as decarbonising their operations and there is a risk that they will be carbon neutral or net zero before the funds are raised and therefore limiting the availability of funds.</p>
<p>This is a nationally strategic project that should be majority owned by Jersey to provide energy security. This can be achieved with investment directly by the state or via JEC as majority shareholders.</p>
<p>This is a very important initiative and securing our own, low carbon energy supply is obviously a good idea.</p>
<p>This is a worthless survey of leading questions. It is unethical and dishonest. A complete waste of taxpayers money.</p>
<p>This is absolutely not the right thing for Jersey - it is a complete distraction from what is actually important at the moment. An utter vanity project from an ousted minister who was determined to apply a quasi-religious fanaticism when it comes to taxpayers exposure of risk and cost. I understand the principle of third party funding, but this 'scheme' is ALREADY burning money just on this consultation. We are NOT France - there are many other priorities.</p>
<p>This is the most biased survey I have ever seen in my life.</p>
<p>This just needs to fair and equitable for islanders to access clean energy at a reasonable cost.</p>
<p>This money shouldn't be expected from the general public. There are always enough investors for properties around the island so why can't the rich put money towards other island projects?</p>
<p>This needs to be a joint venture between the States of Jersey and a wind farm installation company.</p>
<p>This needs to be led by the private sector. The role of Government is create the right conditions for the project to succeed by have a clear permitting regime and an eatablised route to market, offering developpers certainty and faster lead times than other potential sites. This will help make us attractive in an otherwise difficult market for wind power.</p>
<p>This project could be taken on by JEC then use a PPP model</p>
<p>This project has not been well thought out at all and if a private group presented such a proposal there would be zero investment. As it currently stands it is an embarrassment to the government and internationally.</p>
<p>This question pre supposes that I support a wind farm in Jersey waters, which I don't. I approve of GOJ having strategic vision, but feel that this project is being strong armed onto the population in an underhand way, epitomised by the biased wording of this survey</p>
<p>This questionnaire is rigged for a pro-outcome. Eg question 1 combines the assumption that wind provides energy security (with a silly caveat about price negotiation) with the desire for energy security but these are two separate things and also, as Germany has proven, inversely correlated because wind cannot be relied upon so backup base load is always needed so France just negotiate higher standing charges or dramatically increase the cost per unit. Jersey should engage with Rolls Royce to get their SMRs installed close to the existing power station at La Collette. Nuclear is the lowest carbon energy source and offers the greatest security and reliability The questions should be split out to separate the desire for energy security and low carbon from the choice of energy generation The future of generations of islanders is at stake Thank you</p>

This should be funded by private sector investment in a process facilitated by Government. A scheme to enable local residents to invest in the wind farm should be developed, not only to generate returns for them, but primarily to generate ongoing commitment among Jersey's population
This should be funded by the 101ks
This should be funded by the offshore finance companies that use our island to base their businesses and make great profits. Those businesses are worth 100s of billions of pounds with profits in the billions each year. A small levy on those profits in return for giving those businesses rights to a small portion of the income from the wind farm for a fixed period after completion (e.g. 10 years) should make the costs low or negligible for individual islanders and will allow us all to benefit from the generous terms we have offered the offshore finance industry for more than 60 years. They have been reaping huge profits for all that time and we still have many islanders struggling with food security and the cost of accommodation. Cheap, long-term energy security for all, funded initially by our offshore finance industry, seems like a reasonable payback for our extended hospitality.
this should be publicly funded and not privatised for profits
This should not be funded by the jersey tax payer. All risks of potential future costs should be considered. What is the lifespan of these sites and who will be responsible financially for maintenance and removal.
This should not be funded by the taxpayer or by way of borrowing.
This should not be funded in any way by public funds. We have more important things to spend on and wind farms are not environmentally friendly.
This survey seems biased. It presents wind energy as the only way for Jersey.
This would be funded by private enterprise who would have leased the seabed for this purpose. The only revenue for Jersey might be the rent for this. The likely country that the electricity would be sold to is France from whom Jersey already buys its electricity. How would this private venture be of benefit for prices to Jersey? Wind farms do not operate when the wind strength is above a certain speed as well as when there is little or no wind. So the generation of power is frequently intermittent.
Through a matrix of private investment and GOV investment as well as options of shares purchase options of island residents. Limited shares per household to ensure ALL islanders, irrespective of financial standing can invest in the project. This ensures collaboration from the community into a project of this magnitude.
Through investment with some government support
Through the use of the 'rainy day fund'... to provide a significant and permanent uplift in the lot of jersey residents
Tidal makes more sense....
To make sure one black of turbines is painted a different colour to prevent bird collisions
To possibly consider the use of renewable tidal energy, less of an eye sore and a good use of Jersey tidal range.
Too many unknowns around the costs. At least 10% of profits, after 20% tax, should be getting paid to Treasury, and the developer Shouldn't make more the 20% profit on cost. CEO / Management salaries/bonus/package should be capped at, at today's value of £250k.
Try to keep profits ON ISLAND. If you get an outside business to make/run them, they'd have us over a barrel. Remember what the French threatened during the fishing rights issue?
Typically, commercial organisations are better skilled at negotiating major contracts with governments, therefore I would encourage government to consider how it can ensure it has the right people with the right skills to enter into this major contract - perhaps it needs to outsource this activity.
Use only ethical investors. Allow jersey people to invest in the project. Sell shares and or bonds.
Use Tax's
Use the power generated to combine a hydrogen processing plant which is the real future for a carbon free fuel and not EV.
using tax payer money would be stupid if it happen the same way as the new hospital
Very important that the company chosen to take on the farm is ethically sound and owned and based in the western world. Would not want investment from China or Russia, for example.
Very sceptical regarding any project when the government are involved. Historically, large scale projects have not delivered re cost/benefit
Very strongly support renewable energy and believe the island should make the most of all opportunities that our unique location offers us.
waste of money
we already have clean energy supplied by France
We don't really have the information required to assess funding. While I understand the point re private funding, we need the full picture. There are massive issues within the energy sector in the UK due to privatisation and private companies' models being geared to maximising profitability and dividend payments, rather than utilising revenue to keep energy prices down and expend this on ongoing maintenance etc.. My preference would be a funding model that works for Jersey resident energy consumers in the long term with a view to controlling prices and maintenance costs. Not sure privatisation does this. Equally, appreciate that a project of this size being publicly funded creates its own issues. Either way, we should be provided with as much information as possible to assess these issues.
We don't require a wind farm - the present arrangements with France are carbon neutral.

We must ONLY rent out the seabed. Jersey must NOT BE INVOLVED IN ANY CONSTRUCTION/RUNNING COSTS.
We need more money
We need to ensure energy security by becoming self sufficient. Any public/private partnership should be constructed in a manner that the government maintains the security by holding overall control of the asset (wind farm and infrastructure) for importation.
we should encourage inward investment and private funding with the relevant public partnership level
We should use the USP that Jersey can lease seabed and give permissions hopefully quicker (and cheaper) than other jurisdictions. Lets try to keep the benefits of a wind farm within Jersey so part funded from Jersey and or Jersey based trusts
We would like to understand how will this government ensure this is not another hospital or waterfront development that would cost the government upwards of £10million just to have a fairy dust idea that dies on paper and never gets executed. For the 5 years of living on the Island I have read and heard about amazing ideas but the only people making money are the consultants and planners and nothing come to fruition!
What would be the cost to the Government and how that would affect other major projects i.e a new hospital ? What are the implications to leasing of the seabed? What effect will the wind farm and leasing of the seabed have on fishing industry? What guarantees do we have that we will be able to sell the excess energy generated and to whom?
Whatever happens Jerseys Government should have full control over the costs. Would be nice if the surplus power could be sold off to help the public purse.
Where possible the Jersey finance sector, working with global finance partners, should be involved in the fund raising and placement of funds. Funding should be fixed, as risk free as possible so as to ensure as much as possible that the profits from any future sale of electricity benefit the island.
Whether by public or private money is not so important to me, only that it doesn't leave us out of pocket as a nation down the line, or further line the pockets of those who already have plenty enough.
While the wind farm can be entirely privately funded, its construction and operation needs to be properly regulated and overseen. While I wouldn't object to Jersey making an equity contribution, there are more important priorities for our spending, such as a hospital.
Whilst I'm behind easing the economic burden on the island by sourcing private investment to help build the wind farm, I feel that ensuring the island remains in control of it is crucial.
Whilst noting that the building of a wind farm would likely cost billions and hence that private funding is proposed, I think it is very important that Government retains a level of control over the operation and fees charged by the farm (I would prefer that the wind farm be Government-owned). Looking at the situation in the UK where utilities have been wholly privatised, this has led to the public being exposed to significant increases in fees, understandably in some respects because the utility companies are profit-making, but I do not consider this to be appropriate for utility companies where clients (the public) do not have the ability to access alternative providers and the services (electricity, water etc) are essential for life.
Whilst private funding will be needed a significant investment by the Government will help the project be realised and can easily be funded by significant additional tax on all fossil fuels used in the Island which will also hasten the switch to clean electricity.
Who will finance it? What benefits are the population going to enjoy?
Who would be given the rights to manage the site & will it still be owned by the tax payer?
Wholly Government Funded and Leased to JEC to operate.
Why a wind farm rather than tidal generators?
Why live next to a nuclear facility and worry about wind power who's economics without subsidy are questionable. It sounds like a vanity project rather than a real long term benefit to the island.
Wind energy should be one facet of a whole energy strategy that includes energy conservation, insulation, heat pumps, other options for generation such as tidal power, all new builds to have heat pumps and solar panels, etc. While expensive, it has to be done at some point and if wind is not the best way then something else should be considered. It is said that the best time to plant a tree is 20 years ago - the same could be said about this and similar projects!
Wind farm needs to be for the benefit of islanders - ensure future low cost energy for the island or even free energy before it gets sold externally.
Wind farm should be privately funded and also operated by a reliable partner.
Wind farms are an expensive and unreliable option for achieving clean energy, no public money should be invested into the project and instead licences issued to corporate entities who are stupid enough to invest into something that is only sustainable with massive government subsidies.
Wind farms are notoriously extremely expensive to install and maintain and traditionally have not been profitable unless government subsidies are made available. This means that they historically have cost governments more money to build and operate than they generate. Technology is of course improving all the time, so a new wind farm will likely be more efficient than ones of 20 years ago, nonetheless this sort of scheme needs to be properly, and honestly, accounted for with no creative accounting to push through a scheme in order to meet a green agenda.
With BIT COIN
With current interest rates being less favourable than in the past decade, and the experiences of other countries with private-public funding models such as PFI in UK national infrastructure such as hospitals, it would be prudent to consider the long-term cost of different financing options. Options with lower upfront cost may have higher long-term costs, or lower long-term yields. While I

<p>think the most important thing is to build the wind farm quickly one way or another - we don't want this to be another hospital project that never leaves the drawing board - it should be financed in a way that ensure that the States (and thus islanders) benefit from it financially, and not just the company that is given permission to operate the wind farm. Receiving income tax from utility companies, employees' income tax etc is a given for any business venture - I don't think that is a sufficient return to the States for granting a licence to sell approximately £300m of electricity per year from wind, one of the cheapest sources of electricity. There should be some additional licencing for the seabed etc. Personally I think the States (directly or through JEC) should investigate taking out a loan to invest a portion of the funds required. The States already see there is benefit in investing in local utilities - they own majority stakes in most of them - and to me a wind farm should be at least in part owned by the States, even though the upfront cost may prevent a majority stake.</p>
<p>With the predicted capital cost, I have great concerns regarding the onward debt liability.</p>
<p>With the right legal protections for the Island, I believe that the cost of construction should come from outside sources, particularly companies with a proven record in this field.</p>
<p>Would a proportion on the funding be able to come from islanders, as a way of investing in our Island and our energy supply.</p>
<p>Would be a nice idea to allow islanders to buy in.</p>
<p>Would the companies who help to fund the wind farm project have 'green credentials' themselves. Much debate has gone on around ESG very recently. Also opinions on 'green pensions' in the UK etc are very current. It wouldn't be appropriate for companies who had interests in fossil fuels to be able to part fund. The companies must be transparent about this.</p>
<p>Would there be an opportunity for islanders to invest personally in the wind farm</p>
<p>Yes - the profit would be privatised and the pollution / externalities would be nationalised. There are some very real downsides of wind farms so these have to be taken into account when understanding the funding strategies. Taxing the output is a more realistic way of gaining the benefit, but beware of many wind companies overstating their outputs as a means to manipulate payments and markets. Remember, the private wind companies need you (to give them permission to make money and pollute our landscape and environment) more than you need them.</p>
<p>Yes don't build them and save you money, they will cost the island in the long run</p>
<p>Yes If one is built it should not be funded by Jersey and the rights should be sold to an offshore developer who will take the risks</p>
<p>Yes ultimately the Jersey population will PAY for it in our electricity bills, I cannot for the life of me, see how it price wouldn't increase significantly!</p>
<p>Yes, any private sector engagement must be completely transparent. Jobs must be seen to be generated and recruited in the Channel Islands, with clear pathways to knowledge growth and sector development made visible.</p>
<p>Yes, I believe the Govt should take a low risk approach and allow a developer to take on the funding risk. We can lease the sea bed and tax the electricity and derive serious income for the island. I don't think the Government should try and act as a developer.</p>
<p>Yes, I support the proposal that the Government of Jersey should seek private funding for this major project. The high capital costs would be difficult for the Island to afford, and there are other major and pressing demands on the public purse, such as the new hospital facilities. Any such funding arrangement would need to protect the interests of islanders, both in terms of guaranteeing a long-term energy supply at affordable prices, and in securing a major additional source of income from the surplus energy exported to other jurisdictions.</p>
<p>You have long since missed the boat! I see very few advantages to this incredibly expensive and not remotely carbon neutral plan. Everyone knows that you need a back up plan for when the wind doesn't blow or is too strong so we would still depend on the French.</p>
<p>You haven't given me an option to comment on the benefits in the preceding question! Why not? Yes I do. I don't trust this government at all unfortunately.</p>
<p>you will have to protect the fishes because it is their home</p>

Question 5: If there are things that particularly excite you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.

- any responsible society needs to explore alternatives to carbon based fuel

nuclear (through the French grid) is one, wind another, tidal another. Today at one level is the one that appeals most but I think the tech is further advanced for wind

1 - Energy independence. 2 - Increased revenue to the island economy. 3 - Creation of a new economy segment for the island. 4 - Diversification of island economy. 5 - Low carbon energy source which will help the Island and Europe to meet international agreements.

1. Improved energy supply security and longer term resilience:

- increasing alternative energy sources
- adding to our developing energy relationship with France (and possibly Bailiwick of G)

2. Important contribution to Island de-carbonisation:

- supportive of total clean-energy transport on island - public, private, commercial, etc
- total clean energy for domestic, commercial, utilities, infrastructure power and heating needs
- supporting additional resilience in utilities supply e.g refreshing desalination plant to further security future water needs

3. Could be transformational for Jersey's economy and help future proofing, wealth generation:

- reduce dependence on finance industry
- support indigenous industries e.g vertical farming (alternative to derelict glasshouses)
- new generation novel commercial enterprises with high energy / small land grab needs

4. Excess energy generation above "basic" needs should be focused on supporting the transformation of the Island's socio-economic resilience.

1. Potential for guaranteed and secure costs for electricity for Jersey Residents. 2. Potential for jobs for life for residents of Jersey. 3. Less reliance on power from France.

1. We need to have energy security 2. We should create enough energy to sell the remainder and have the option to increase capacity - we are moving towards an era where we are going to be using much more energy than today by virtue of electrification - don't under estimate how much we need 3. Any excess can be used for the production of Hydrogen

1/ In 2013, to meet the island's international Kyoto commitment to reduce greenhouse gases, [REDACTED] (when he was our elected environmental health and environmental planning minister which included energy,), set up the Jerseys Energy partnership consisting of all of those professionals involved in supplying of all types of energy on the island At the same time, in 2013/14 [REDACTED] investigated the possibility of the proposed French wind farm being in extended into Jersey Waters but owned by a new Jersey energy company in competition with Jersey Electricity company to generate healthy pricing competition. Rob informed me his work was stopped by the board of Jersey Electricity Company. If our elected [REDACTED] had not been stopped by the unelected JEC board, the same TEAM could have completed the new wind farm by now based on a combined strategic environmental impact assessment. and sustainable appraisal at the time of Brexit, the Jersey Energy Partnership advised the [REDACTED] government to pursue having a wind farm to provide a more resilient Energy supply But their request was ignored. The Jersey energy partnership of voluntary energy professionals has since been eclipsed by a relatively short-lived Community zero-carbon energy Group assembled for the ill-informed zero-carbon strategy, which was led by an ex-political analyst from Stockport council.

3 main things: 1. The chance to contribute to a green economy and environment. 2. Energy independence, especially in light of politicians in France threatening to cut off our energy. 3. The enormous income that Jersey can gain from having energy independence and exporting energy.

A clean and reliable, carbon neutral source of energy which would reduce our dependency on more harmful sources of power - what possible reason is there to object? Our electricity must come from somewhere, and the alternatives are more harmful.

A decision to proceed with the wind farm should not take several years.

A good opportunity to divest from reliance on the finance sector for revenue. A chance for local employment in engineering sector. A chance for Jersey to be virtually self sufficient in energy and participation in the Euro Grid.

A large degree of genuine energy independence in a sustainable way. Energy price stability.

A new industry for Jersey

A reduction in electricity charges

A step in the right direction to reduce toxic emissions.

A visit to the wind farm in France and use their technical experience to work with us.

A wonderful way to generate energy & at the same time saving our planet.

Ability for Jersey to be energy secure

Ability to be confident about the potential for electrifying transport and household heating in terms of cost, supply and carbon impact. Also potential for green hydrogen if we have a consistent green energy supply.

Ability to generate revenues to have pricing control over our energy supply.
Helping France to decarbonise further, recognising we will continue to take energy from French nuclear.
Ability to generate revenues that will feed into the island finances and help diversify our economy away from finance
Ability to harness the strong winds we get here for a benefit and to be able to supplement our energy input in a more sustainable way, without worrying about cross border relations.
Ability to redistribute revenues to help those at the bottom of the pyramid. To embrace renewable energy, encourage engineers and science professionals to move to Jersey and be part of a renewable revolution To export power to France to help them in their quest to lower emissions from power generation. To showcase Jersey as a place to do business, and finally create a new industry.
Ability to work more closely with France
About time
Absolutely not this has already proven to be inefficient and expensive
Absolutely nothing excites me about this
Absolutely nothing.
Absolutely should be considered - we are limited in export and therefore gdp due to size and natural resources. This is an area which practically could make a real difference and put Jersey back on the map for more positive, sustainable development and diversify economy away from finance (which continually has to evolve to remain competitive) and a failing hospitality industry.
Abundance of wind off the islands would mean cheaper electricity and option to generate income by exporting excess energy.
Abundant energy resource as a boost to the local economy. For example: hydroponic green leaf and other greenhouse agriculture. Improved understanding of how we might sustainably harness the seas around us with and this research will improve our understanding of the challenges. Improved understanding and co-operation with France through commerce
Abundant energy would be terrific
Access to cheaper energy that is closer to home. Don't wait, go for it now.
Access to green energy Reduced reliance on importing energy from overseas. French threat of withdrawing energy during the fishing licence dispute highlighted this issue.
Access to reliable supply from renewable energy is a sound principle, providing this proves to be an affordable project and delivers stable low prices for residents.
Action we need to do something go be a clean island there's too much talk and not enough action on recent years
alarms and upsets me
All of the points mentioned above.
Allowing the island and its residents to benefit from one of the most economical renewable energy sources.
Although I am not in a position to comment on the direct economic implications there are conservation benefits since the development could act as a marine protected area and the structures could include features that favor the habitat for juvenile communities. The result would be that the area would function as a species dispersal network.
Amazing opportunities to generate electricity through sustainable means for us and as an export.
Ambivalent whether it is a wind or a tide based scheme, but either way we are in a good position to help the generation of electricity and reduce fossil fuel use.
An ability to kayak/row out to them. Please provide a place to tie up and have lunch.
An energy source non dependant on outside sources sounds like a good thing but if we're still having to buy the energy from an outside company what would happen if they went bust or raised prices to an unsustainable level? If these questions are answered satisfactorily I'd be more inclined to be behind an off shore wind farm.
Another income stream for Jersey through taxation. Another export other than finance including more local jobs. Ability to transition to low carbon forms of transport and heating. Opportunities to utilise low carbon energy for other currently energy intensive sectors e.g. indoor vertical farming, IT infrastructure and server farms.
As a tourist family returning to Jersey for 35 years we calculate our total expenditure on accommodation, meals, car, hire, diving etc to exceed GBP £1 million to date. If the glorious scenery of Jersey was ruined by such visually intrusive industrial structures as these we would be unlikely to return.
As a young person, I'm excited that the Island could be leading the way in terms of renewable energy in the Channel Islands. Climate change is a terrifying prospect for my generation, and I would love to see the Government taking their net zero pledges seriously and reducing our emissions to protect future generations, whilst also improving the energy security and economic prospects of Jersey.
As long as the project doesn't get stuck in a cycle of debate and controversy with related costs and no delivery of the project or leading to a more expensive project than would be achieved with a quick decision making process, then it will be beneficial for Jersey in terms of energy security and international relations.
As mentioned the energy security for Jersey is essential, and diversification of our current grid cannot hurt, I'd also like to see increased solar incentives etc to further diversify
As wind farm technology develops I trust that some of the known current issues with wind farms; either no wind or too strong wind and inability to store the electricity generated.
Autonomy, safety, profits on island for things like a new hospital and general infrastructure.
Becoming carbon neutral Adding jobs to locals Exporting power
being less reliant on energy from external countries and becoming carbon neutral.

Being less reliant on france for cleaner electricity
Being more green would be great and making jobs for islanders and selling it to others all sound good. It doesn,t look as bad as I thought it might.
Being self sufficient
Making money from the surplus to support education and he hospitals etc
Better source of natural energy. Better for our climate.
Bringing jersey out of the dark ages
By investing in a positive infrastructure project that has a long term vision and long term benefits.
Carbon neutral energy is vital to our future.
Carbon reduction
Cheap electricity and more money coming into the public purse. It should not be taking years. The States should pull their collective finger out and deliver this as soon as possible.
Cheaper energy and the island helping to reduce co2 emissions
Cheaper power costs
Cheaper, more secure energy AND finacial windfall for Public purse that should result in no need for raising taxes for Jersey residents
Clean cheap power
Clean energy
Clean energy
Clean energy and Jersey being self-sufficient in the long run with no reliance on outside countries and the problems they cause in the energy market.
Clean energy More energy in winter (windier) when it's needed more
Clean energy security. A new industry for the island. Potential collaboration with our sister islands - we need some how get better at working together. One element I think should be looked at is, instead of electricity production on the turbines, we should be looking at hydrogen production. Hydrogen, once produced, loses less energy in transportation back to shore compared with transmission of electricity. Once on-shore, it can be stored for when energy is needed (locally or for export) and when burnt, produced no greenhouse gas emissions.
Clean energy that is renewable is an obvious choice to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels.
Clean energy
None dependence on France or elsewhere
Common sense
Clean sustainable energy generated locally and potential boost to Government income.
Cleaner and greener energy.
Cleaner, cheaper, potential to sell on excess electricity.
Complete security of supply. New storage technology should also be considered to allow for periods without wind. Should be part of a wider green energy plan that encourages self generation by households and businesses with proper feed in tariffs by JEC.
Considering the renewable resources available to Jersey, it is our responsibility to do all we can to exploit them as soon as possible, to support our future generations.
Creating Jersey as an Offshore Workboat Center. With the development of the Harbour Master Plan this will allow for more Offshore vessels to Port in Jersey. On the smaller vessels, the crew may need daily accomodation and logistical arrangements, which would boost the revenue and business demand of Hotels and other services that have experienced a decline since the pandemic.
Creating our own power sources is critical to maintain lower costs and avoiding dependence on other countries.
Creation of maintenance jobs but engineering firms based in Jersey.
Currently, Jersey has not much choice - tidal and solar could not be done at scale. An offshore wind farm would create substantial additional revenue, secure our islands supply independently and potentially new jobs in a sector not currently available.
Cutting carbon emissions
Cutting greenhouse gas emmissions
Decarbonisation
developing a local source of renewable energy is great. And we need to keep our link with France for Energy supply, as backup if there were issues with the windfarm, or for times of maintenance etc. We could also look into collaboration opportunities with Guernsey.
Developing the Blue Economy with associated spin-off benefits and embracing diversification opportunities.
Dismays me
dk
Dont know
Driving towards being self sufficient
economic boost via the sale of energy
Economic growth in an energy platform for Jersey. Expanding our markets into the energy sector . Diversifying our economic opportunities.
Energy at reduced levels for Jersey residents over other jurisdictions, not just at an agreed long term price point which might be in excess of charges in other jurisdictions.
Energy independence with additional revenue is a rare oppportunity that should not be missed.

Energy independence Potential Protection of energy cost Potential of Enhancement of marine environment as part of project Carbon net zero
Energy independence, source of revenue and contributing to the world's need for low carbon energy alternatives.
Energy independence. Possibility of supplying electricity to Jersey Water for desalination, at the same price as the wind generated electricity is supplied to the JEC. The advantage is that this will lessen or take away the need for more water storage. Possibility of supplying electricity to an entity that will generate green hydrogen locally for the potential use for transport and as a mains / bottled gas. For this to be competitive the green electricity will have to be supplied to the entity at the same price as is charged to the JEC. The JEC should not be given a competitive advantage or be allowed to make profit on these two opportunities as this will only add cost to essential items.
energy independence; ability to use the money to subsidise decarbonisation; long term funding for public services.
Energy security
Energy security
energy security
Energy security and a source of renewable power
Energy security and hopefully a drive for more eco friendly energy use on the island.
Energy security and revenue are key considerations due to the current state of the financial markets, this diversification could be crucial in future years.

Energy security for the Island - which is clearly needed - but can be provided by other alternatives. Using offshore wind for this purpose does not excite me - as we will still need alternative sources to cover unreliability - and that unreliability will be as difficult to forecast as the weather!

<p>Generate valuable new income at a time when our aging population is retiring in numbers we have never seen before. An exciting opportunity to play our part in producing green energy.</p>
<p>Generating low carbon energy locally.</p>
<p>Generating our own energy and moving away from fossil fuels.</p>
<p>Getting to net zero Ending carbon heavy emissions Ending oil Reducing the impact of climate catastrophe</p>
<p>Given that the Island has no possibility of reaching its net zero target without replacing the waste incinerator, having a low carbon alternative is vital.</p>
<p>Go faster and be bold. The evidence from business is that those who adopt new technologies early gain a commercial advantage compared to those who stay locked into old technologies until the last moment, e.g. when their legal deadline is approaching.</p>
<p>1.2 Economics have improved in recent years. Now an opportunity.</p>
<p>1.4 Potential for more skilled workforce and diversification of the economy. Worth noting that some years ago, Cherbourg increased its training courses at the tech college for people to be able to work with alternative energy sources. A possibility for Highlands to do this?</p>
<p>1.5 Hydrogen. Exciting option which again might produce more work opportunities and energy resilience on island at an affordable cost if utilising wind power in the production of Hydrogen. Merchant shipping is increasingly looking at hydrogen as a fuel source with a number of Norwegian vessels due to enter service including some operating in the far north of Norway. Plus battery powered ferries. Jersey ferries might find the availability of hydrogen production on island and wind generated electricity an attractive option which may increase the islands attractiveness for ferry companies to operate services to the island. But, the report identifies this might only be a small facility due to some constraints. A valid point.</p> <p>Ideally, reducing energy consumption is the way to go if we want to save money and also benefit the planet. The rental income from wind farms could be used to fund and support government schemes to support the installation of solar panels, heat pumps etc. The argument that the island is too small to make a difference in its reduction of carbon ignores that every bit helps.</p> <p>Percentage for the environment. We already have a percentage for art scheme so a percentage for the rental of the seabed for the turbines might be made available each year to support environmental initiatives.</p> <p>Visibility of the wind farm. The French site is not very visible from the south coast. Care should be exercised with some recent photos of the French wind farm taken from Corbiere using telephoto lens. This makes the turbines look much bigger and closer than when viewed with the eye. The same effect is seen when people photograph "supermoons"!</p>
<p>4. EIA</p>
<p>4.2 "there is a strong evidence base for the assessment and reduction of resulting environmental effects". This plan is not a step into the unknown but follows in the footsteps of lots of data and evidence. We can expect that our current energy prices are going to increase if we do nothing. A direct cable to Jersey does not look like the best option at the moment.</p>
<p>Good for converting to cleaner energy, and fairer energy prices for islanders. Keeping up with the times, job creation, a new sector for Jersey encouraging young islanders to pursue a career in renewable energy! Supplying as much of the islands energy using wind will reduce need for solar panel farms on agricultural land which impact terrestrial wildlife e.g barn owl hunting grounds. How the wind turbines could be used to enhance marine habitat for wildlife.</p>
<p>Good proposal to reduce regional reliance on fossil fuels</p>
<p>Good to know this is being considered, albeit late in the day!</p>
<p>Good to see island planning for low/zero carbon future</p>
<p>Government control over licensing and provision of electricity to Jersey, by JEC. Hopefully cost control for the consumer, and greater independence for the service providers.</p>
<p>Great idea - but wrong place - other optional locations need to be considered - does it have to be off Corbiere / south west? Will affect the environment, horizon, landscape and the local area - other areas need to be considered!</p>
<p>great idea to reduce emissions, but when will the pay back be/ we already have zero emission energy from France (according to JEC) - so other than increasing the amount we need (electrification) why create a wind farm. why not just get another cable from France.</p>
<p>Great idea, support the need, just not such a vast project in that iconic location</p>
<p>Great opportunity to use the resources we have at our disposal with minimal impact on environment.</p>
<p>Great option which is now sustainable and cost effective.</p>

Great to have wind power in Jersey waters
Great to use Jersey's natural resources to good effect. Will bring jobs into Jersey and give the community an interesting large scale project in close proximity.
Green economy growth (with accompanying jobs and public revenue). Public engagement with green energy.
Green energy
Green energy
Green energy
Green energy
Green energy
Green energy from a source that Jersey has in abundance
Green energy investment and energy security
Green energy is definitely the way forward, for both environmental & economic reasons. It would also be great for local youngsters to have a career path that is not Finance!
Green energy is not only good for the environment but good publicity for Jersey as a whole
Green energy that can possibly ensure the Island will be energy independent.
Green energy, seeing the island take actual tangible action in enhancing its carbon footprint and furthermore diversifying the economy.
Greener energy and making Jersey more self-sufficient
Happy to see Jersey pursuing renewable energy sources. Also Jersey having more control over its own electricity supply is great rather than relying heavily on imports.
Harnessing the environment around us and creating sustainable energy. It will be a cost to create but what it gives in return are worth it.
Having a guaranteed renewable energy supply for Jersey is important. The ability to export the excess through our existing undersea cable and also use it to provide electricity when it is not windy, remove the need for alternative sources to wind generation on-island and ensure we can sell the excess rather than waste it. It would obviously help the global need to reach net zero. It would also help Jersey position itself as a green centre globally, if the finance industry leans into being an ESG centre - places like Costa Rica are now known globally for their environmental work, and Jersey would benefit from that if it chose to take a similar path.
Having access to cheap, low carbon electricity ought to provide new commercial opportunities for high energy ventures such as data farms, vertical agricultural farms, etc. If climate change predictions and population growth predictions are accurate then the island may need energy to run desalination for drinking water in the summer and autumn.
Having green energy security and broadening our economy sounds like an excellent idea.
Helping to contribute towards a carbon neutral island is an awesome achievement. I would be proud of our island, the residents and the politicians if we can work together to allow this to happen. A windfarm could also present a huge amount of career opportunities for many residents.
Highlights the corrupt greenwash approach this minister has to the environment.
Honestly, I believe that there is better technology being developed which will have the same effect but less capital investment and associated maintenance costs.
Hope that full advantage can be taken of French on shore facilities so as to avoid duplication and minimize impact on Jersey's west coast as power is brought onshore.
Hopefully we can completely ditch our use of oil
How will electricity prices be reduced?
Hugely exciting!!! Jersey should have done this years ago to be at the cutting edge but better late than never. Price stability hugely important as we enter climate chaos Huge impact on net zero plans! Allows Jersey to take responsibility for its climate impact and diversify away from its role as a tax haven which upholds the capitalist system at the root of the multi-crisis we are facing.
I agree we should be doing something about energy security, but to me a blended solution seems like a better idea - e.g. smaller scale wind farm + tidal + carbon fuel based on-island backup
I am against it. Why would I be excited? I'm appalled by the idea.
I am enthusiastic about this project principally because of the environmental and economic benefits that it should bring.
I am excited by the prospect of low-carbon energy that could help Jersey's energy security too. I am also pleased to step away from nuclear due to safety concerns. Additionally, any low carbon energy generated by EDF can be used by France, lowering their electricity emissions.
I am excited by the opportunity that the wind farm affords for us to play a part in the global drive towards net zero and a greener, more sustainable future for all. The prospect of diversifying our economy and creating new jobs for islanders is also an exciting aspect of this proposal.
I am keen that the wind farm has marine environmental benefits and that the foundations are good for marine life and encourage more fish / shellfish.
I am more concerned than excited - I have little confidence that meaningful, realistic and sound research into the cost vs benefits has been undertaken to date. There is nothing I can be excited about at this stage
I am not sure that 'excite' is the correct term. However, in the widest sense, developing an off shore wind farm would be a massive step, showing that Jersey genuinely wishes to tackle the issue of climate breakdown (having declared a 'climate emergency'), rather than 'nibbling around' the issue as it has done to date. More importantly it would address the issue of energy security. In the last week I read an article highlighting the possible problems France may well experience maintaining access to sufficient uranium for its

nuclear plants, bearing in mind it generates 70% of it's electricity from nuclear power. Political unrest in Central African States is threatening French interests. In these circumstances the exportation of electricity to Jersey could at the very least result in much higher prices! A wind farm makes tremendous sense and of course is clean.
I am personally pleased that Jersey is considering developing more renewable energy sources and diversifying our energy mix. I feel it does offer greater opportunities for energy security and revenue generation for the island, and that it could be seen as an example to other island nations.
I am so excited by this proposed development and fully supportive of it. I understand the significant benefits to our island, not just from a green perspective - particularly the opportunities to boost GDP through potential exports.
I am so excited that Jersey is considering this new development. There is a pressing need to transition to more sustainable technologies, such as renewable energy. As a small, self-governed island with access to private wealth, Jersey is in a prime position to lead transition to sustainable living.
i am supportive of the concept and principal. I wold like more reassurances about the volume of energy that will be produced regularly and also reassurances that the funding model will be to Jersey's advantage in securing a long term supply of green energy at a favourable price
I am very much against the proposition
I am very supportive of the development of a large capacity, large scale offshore windfarm for Jersey. There will be significant economy of scale through installation of the suggested number of turbines in a single broad location - i.e. ability to share core feeds for remote control, bringing the power back to shore etc. Such an initiative shows Jersey planning for the future and I very much support this.
I am very supportive of wind, water and sun energy. Why not utilise nature for cheap sustainable energy and become a carbon neutral island.
I believe this is a very bad idea for providing intermittent electric energy to Jersey
I can agree that energy security is an important issue but not at any cost and certainly not at the cost of privatization of the sea.
I do not get excited about the thought of our government wasting even more of our money and getting us further in to debt.
I don't know
i don't have any..
i dont know
i dont know
I don't know that much about the subject but I'm certain we need to find alternative sources of energy for the future and a wind farm seems a very positive way of gaining access to low carbon energy.
I don't see how this can't be viewed as a positive proposition for Jersey
I don't understand why it has not been done sooner!! This will create so much potential for the island and will also great jobs. Being self sufficient can only have benefits and being an extremely windy island seems ludicrous that we don't have this in place already. The important thing here is that the energy remain in Jersey, rather than being directed to France (EDF) to then come back to Jersey. This will also assist with allocating appropriate export.
I expect this to give us resilience and help the planet.
I find it difficult to be excited about a concept that is unlikely to occur in my lifetime. I find the constant references to the concept being of benefit to my children and grandchildren somewhat specious.
I have a degree in electronic engineering including power generation and I strongly believe offshore wind is the right step for Jersey.
i like the idea of green energy.
I like the transparency of this process and the forward thinking of our Island Life. The benefits appears to out way the visual impact by a long way.
i love the idea of Jersey meaningfully contributing to the green transition. People talk about Jersey being too small to make a difference, but a 1GW wind farm is most certainly significant! Amazing.
i m okay
I really like how the Jersey government is actually taking this into consideration as opposed to other Governments around the world. I like that we should construct installations against carbon emissions at any price because if we do not do it now future generations will have to suffer because of the temperature there will be nothing they will be able to do.
I see this as a great opportunity for Jersey not only to provide clean energy for own use but to contribute to the overall pool of clean energy. The current electricity the island receives from France would then be largely available to other users reducing their use on energy supplied from the burning of fossil fuels. I think it is vital that Jersey sticks to its net zero policy and achieves this in the fastest time possible and demonstrates that it takes the climate emergency very seriously. To be a leader in this surely must enhance the Islands reputation around the world. We owe it to future generations for the decision on this not to be influenced to doubters, the mis-informed or those with a vested interest in the fossil fuel industry, but based on fact, if we do not how might history judge us. Adding to this energy security and potential economic benefits it's seem a no brainer not to pursue this exciting potential.
I strongly believe that wind is the only substainable method of providing renewable energy to the island at this time. All other methods are not currently feasible at this time. These include tidal, solar, hydrogen and nuclear. Wind has to be the way forward. It would promote jobs and for once put Jersey ahead in terms of reaching net zero.
I think around creating renewable energy is very important around protecting the Islands environment and with our tidal currents we should be using natural resources to create energy for the Island which is is environmentally friendly. Creating jobs is also important for our economy as we can no longer depend on hospitality with fewer tourists coming to the Island as it is expensive for holiday makers to come here.

I think as an island we are in a fantastic position to take advantage of offshore wind. Whilst the majority of the energy we get from France is from renewable sources, it is very important for us to have a secure supply of our own to help our energy security. If the project is successful we will also have a potential new source of income to the island, which will reduce our reliance on sectors such as finance to support our economy.
I think I am more anxious about the unknown than excited. It is a large project for a small island to take responsibility for and I am not sure the depth of our political representatives is up to the task if I am honest. Or our civil service - it is a big ask for anyone.
I think it is amazing that we are thinking how we can generate majority of our own electricity and in a green manner.
I think it is an exciting venture and we have the resource of the sea, which should be used to our advantage, together with favorable winds
I think it is an unbelievable opportunity to leave the traditional energy methods behind and embrace renewable clean energy It's a no brainer to enhance nature for our benefit I would also support tidal energy too
I think it is great and well done for the work already done - the things that excite me are the ability for the island to be completely self-reliant in terms of its fuel needs and that that fuel is clean and will never run out. It is also exciting that we can have an economic base built around this industry. I think we should be looking at tidal energy as well.
I think it is imperative that Jersey make continued efforts towards a sustainable future and this is a fantastic opportunity which we should all be proud to support
I think it will help a lot and it doesn't do that much harm and I think it's very yous full because it reduces tax pay and gives us more money I would not complain about that. There are very good things about this
I think it would be a fantastic investment for the Island as it gives us the power to create our own source of clean energy allowing us to be somewhat independent from France for our electrical needs. It would also create new jobs for young people that might have an interest in this field.
i think it would be a good idea because it would be greener and most properly make cheaper power for the general public
I think it would be ideal in an uncertain World, to have both energy security and an income source that would otherwise be missed.
I think it's fantastic, the clean energy alternative will create short term jobs in the creation but also long term. It will also serve as a potential site of special interest for engineering tourism
I think it's really important that Jersey is looking into more environmentally friendly way of generating energy.
I think it's a game changing opportunity for the island to benefit from income that this scheme would bring, it would diversify the economy, give the next generation some stable income to replace the loss from declining tax revenues. There would be employment opportunities over the lifetime of the project. Another huge benefit is the assistance towards reducing Jerseys carbon footprint. There can also be environmental gains if it's planned and executed well.
I think it's a wonderful form of energy and I like the look of the turbines
I think that it an essential part of the transition to renewable energy. Every windfarm reduces the amount of fossil fuel burning and hence the carbon output from that.
I think that locally generated, cheap electricity is key to support the transition to electric (both vehicles and homes) as a method of reducing fossil fuel use. I would love to see Jersey, not only carbon neutral, but carbon negative.
I think the island is tremendously well-placed to exploit its natural resources (in particular the wind and tide) and I think we should do this - to generate clean energy, to go some way towards "future-proofing" our energy supply and to reduce our reliance on France for energy. I think we have to play our part in tackling the climate crisis - we are a wealthy island and we have no plausible excuse not to.
I think they look impressive and if the location is viable then this is a no brainer. The idea that Jersey can be almost self sufficient and green is amazing and something to be proud of. I think the possibility of storing excess power on island should be explored.
I think this a huge opportunity for Jersey - the creation of new jobs and income for the island. Securing a renewable energy supply for the future strikes me as a very wise move in the current energy market climate.
I think this can't happen soon enough, my biggest concern is the States will sit on their thumbs and debate this for too long without taking any action.
I think this idea is a real asset for the people of Jersey.
I think this is fantastic investment and opportunity for Jersey. The growth seen in other areas that have developed this it significant and very positive (North East Lincolnshire for example).
I would be particularly excited about a few things - firstly, such a major construction project would be good for the local economy and stimulate employment. Secondly, securing our energy security would be really important for the island and give us more control over our own supply and demand of energy, and the cost. Thirdly, such a material and significant low carbon energy source with the ancillary benefits of security and economy boost feels like a great opportunity for the island.
I would be very pleased to see a wind farm in our waters and to know that this contributes to our energy security and the provision of green jobs and long-term income for the Island.
I would like to move away from reliance on french nuclear power.
I would like to see jersey become a front runner in clean energy
I'm exited to see Jersey become a step closer being a carbon Negative Island.
I'm incredibly supportive of the proposal and excited that it will (hopefully) happen. I can really only see benefits and I hope that despite naysayers the government stays strong and continues to push forward.
I'm strongly in favour of investing in renewable energy and Jersey has the resources to make this happen
If its good enough for the french down near st malo its clearly appropriate to install a similar scheme in jersey waters.

If successful, private investment for key infrastructure would be a model States Members could consider for other capital infrastructure projects. Wind farms are a proven source of renewable energy and appear on the face of it a solution for Jersey.
If tidal technology improves over this period, the States should consider this as a better, more reliable option for consistent supply.
Im excited about how they look in the sea
I'm excited on what they will look like.
I'm excited that Jersey will get to pay far more for its power than it currently does.
I'm glad we are finally looking at other ways to create electricity
I'm keen for Jersey to take advantage of the transition to low carbon energy and the profits will be greater the early we can get involved, before the market becomes saturated.
I'm strongly against the wind farm.
In addition to the turbine infrastructure, windfarms can offer sites for farmed macroalgae and shellfish (which colonise the supports anyway). This opportunity to design a multipurpose, integrated facility that encompasses aquaculture and marine ecological services has more to offer than energy alone.
In current proposed version it would destroy the most beautiful view in Jersey
In principle an offshore wind-farm is a good idea but commercial viability will determine whether it can become a reality - and that is beyond the Island's control. Only when commercial companies register expressions of interest, then bid for the site, will we know that this proposed development has the potential to be delivered. I
Income for government - reduced tax burden on residents. Secure energy, not relying on France. "Green" energy
Increased energy efficiency is likely to be critical to the island's success and survival as energy becomes more scarce and expensive. We have long ignored our natural resources and this proposal will not only provide security for islanders, but will create an additional revenue stream and job opportunities.
Increased energy security for the island would be great. Getting this in the form of clean, renewable energy sounds fantastic. I personally think windfarms look beautiful, so don't object to potentially being able to see them out at sea on a clear day.
Increased revenue from selling excess energy for public spending
Independence and more sovereignty for electrical power requirements. Carbon free targets. Better price fixing.
Independence from the French!
Independence, presumably lower costs to the consumer and a concrete step to an environmentally solution.
Interesting idea
Investing in renewable sources of energy is critical if we are to move away from dependence on fossil fuels.
Investment in renewables, hopefully creating some local jobs that specialize in the field
Involvement benefit to wider island and companies
Island jobs, energy security and cost stability. Proud to become one of the first 100% clean energy countries - a model for the world to understand and follow.
It could be a whole new industry for Jersey, providing good high quality high skilled jobs.
It does provide opportunities for the States and the environment but much be done to a scale that Jersey can afford if it all goes wrong. We mustn't use others to install some thing that we cannot rectify financially if there are problems.
It doesn't excite me at all. I think Jersey are late to the party and the benefits will not be as expected
It gives the island a potential further income boost,
It is a no-brainer. We have so much raw material (wind!) but also far too much conservatism. Let us not be left behind on the global stage by dithering and inability to plan and implement robust mitigation measures where they are needed.
It is a total white elephant and in no way should be considered unless no government funding OR subsidies are provided.
It is absolutely fundamental that we build this wind farm as soon as possible, to take advantage of our strong winds and the ability to price our own energy.
It is crucial to secure our own energy as we cannot rely on other sovereign nations. See what nearly happened after Brexit!
It is excellent that Jersey is looking to develop a wind farm and that it is a low carbon energy source that will not run out, and that we also have the ability to build an exciting and sustainable new sector to our economy. I think this is really good news and very exciting.
It is extremely important that Jersey develop zero-carbon energy sources. As a small island, it is uniquely capable of achieving net zero very rapidly.
It is extremely important that Jersey firmly establishes our right to any possible future development on our territorial seabed.
It is only proper that we move towards a situation where we have greater energy security through a low carbon option.
It is proven that electricity from wind farms only work to be competitively priced for consumers when heavily subsidized by governments. The Brittany wind farm was built by a consortium that included French industry and therefore was an economic boost for the regin - that will NOT occur in Jersey. It will provide approximately 9% of the energy needs for Brittany - hardly a viable solution for the billions spent. The largest shareholder of Iberorola, owner of the Brittany wind farm, is the QIA - Qatar Investment Authority. That is certainly not providing any sovereignty or security; Qatar is not aligned with Jersey on western nations/NATO foreign policy interests. Recent world events has shown which side Qatar is on as the most vocally opposed Middle East nation against Israel - that is not even stating their human rights record. A wind farm is creating a solution for a problem that doesn't exist in Jersey. We already have a carbon free energy source from France's nuclear network - 100% owned by the French government; far more stable source that is aligned with Jersey/CI/UK long term interests. With so many real problems this government can solve, why invent one? The recent gas outage showed how many government buildings, including schools, are still on gas. Use the time and

money from this study and instead prioritise getting government buildings converted away from gas, along with the other 4,200 homes/businesses. That would be a government victory achieved this term and help get Jersey away from IEG permanently!
It is ridiculous that we are not making use of the constant F4-5 wind that we experience in Jersey. We need to lead the way in renewable energy rather than lagging behind and delaying decisions for years. Wind farms are already in place / in development in the waters near Jersey, and we should take advantage of this sooner rather than later.
It is very important that Jersey becomes independent from electricity supply from France. The most pressing issue is to bring down our Carbon Footprint which is not dependent on nuclear supply. If Jersey doesn't hop on the bandwagon of green, clean energy it might become more expensive in the future and the investors might find other places to build a project like that
It needs to be done and soon
It seems to be an excellent option, as there is already a recently established wind farm at Saint Brieuc. It works for France so it can work for us. We won't be trying new and untested techniques as we can follow the French sites ideas and learn any do's and don'ts they experience in the next few years, and learn from this experience by the time we are ready to start construction on ours. We can build ours right next to theirs and have many options on possible collaborations with the companies already set up to maintain them.
It should create new jobs for local people.
It should have been done years ago
It shows innovation and is good for the image of Jersey to be able to build on as a green investment hub. It will encourage a closer working relationship with Brittany and France.
It will be great to diversify our economy so that we are less dependent on the finance industry
It will help reduce fossil fuel use, of course! I have also been led to believe that offshore wind farms can be very beneficial for the marine environment around the turbines. I understand there are issues with collisions with birds, but I know there are ways to reduce this (such as painting the turbines) and I hope that better technologies that help minimise this are developed by the time construction begins. I believe offshore wind is the future- I'm so glad Jersey is finally considering it!
It will provide us with an alternative income, Better internet speed, Will help us reach net 0 and possibly inspire other countries to follow foot.
It would be good if energy prices dropped, I see that current electricity is very expensive.
It would be great security if we become a self sustaining island without further damage to environment win win Also with careful placement of turbines we could ensure safety of our fish stock & protect our local essential natural food supply of fish becoming less reliant on plastic packaged farmed fish which is less advantageous for health & environment
It would be great to have a more diverse economy. I am committed to lowering carbon emissions and concerned about the climate crisis.
It would be most exciting if the project was kicked into touch and a degree of realism descended on these vanity projects that achieve nothing.
It would create jobs for the us locals plus doing something good for the environment
it would look ugly in the seas when people look out to see they will be able to see these things.
It's a form of low carbon, green energy.
It's a proper infrastructure project which shows a level of ambition for the jurisdiction.
It's a shame that there are so many qualifiers about this taking years before a decision is even made. The whole idea is exhilarating and seems simply right (environmentally, energy security, financially).
It's about time. We can't be threatened with our energy security by the French again.
It's an established technology to provide renewable energy and Jersey is ideally suited to develop it
It's a great opportunity for Jersey to do something else than finance.
It's a great opportunity for Jersey to move more towards renewable energy and reduce its carbon footprint
It's a great opportunity to exploit a natural resource for the benefit of the island that doesn't cause a lot of damage to the environment.
It's a very cheap form of energy. Wind Farms are beautiful. Should bring vast quantities of money to Jersey rather than giving it to the French and in turn Kazakstan, Namibia etc for Uranium.
It's an amazing opportunity to bring additional income into the island and diversify our economy
It's clean energy.
It's fantastic to see Jersey taking seriously the great opportunity it has to harness the natural energy that we see everyday! I wish it went further. All new developments should have wind turbines on the top of them and other measures could be taken to incentivise existing buildings harnessing their own energy too.
It's long overdue of Jersey to generate it's own renewable energy. It has been a wasted opportunity not to develop thus far. I am excited that the offshore wind development would be clearly visible from Jersey and forever change Jersey's seascape in a way I would be proud of.
It's obvious that dependency on other countries for energy is undesirable. Self sustainability should be the goal.
Its potential impact on diversifying Jersey's energy supply and in delivering Net Zero. The potential impact on Jersey's wider economy, including the creation of on-island construction and operational jobs.

It's sustainable and reduces our reliability on France. It would hopefully help to reduce our electricity costs as they keep increasing significantly year on year. It would allow the island to be more self-sufficient in case of increasing unrest on the Continent that affects oil prices or terrorist attacks that takes out nuclear power, for example.
it's the way to go it's achievable there will be zero regrets once it's there
JEC provide power at a much lower rate than the UK, well done them. But electric is still more expensive than oil for home heating. If we are really to lower home heating CO2 they need the opportunity to have flexible pricing to compete with oil. A wind farm, in the long term, could really help to reduce power costs for islanders and reduce CO2 from home heating. And if the population was to reduce and with-it the demand for power then surplus power could be sold to the French grid protecting the investment.
Jersey becoming nearly 100% run by sustainable sources with an opportunity to export electricity into Europe - marketing Jersey as something other than a 'tax' haven't and diversifying from financial services. Opportunity to use the excess energy locally for data centres or other energy heavy industries.
Jersey being 100% renewable and being able to sell extra energy produced to other countries.
Jersey being a centre of excellence for operating a large, reliable 100% renewable energy network supporting not only Jersey but Normandy and Guernsey as well. The network could also harvest the excellent marine current resources in Guernsey waters.
Jersey being part of an innovative, positive, forward-thinking initiative that will help secure the island's energy needs and ensure that we make our contribution, however local, towards addressing the global problem of climate change. This is an exciting and inspirational opportunity that the Island must seize, the benefits of which will be beneficial for generations to come and give Jersey the confidence to move forward with other large-scale infrastructure projects.
Jersey has been shielded from much of the energy shock that followed the Ukraine invasion but our French contract will need renewing. Given that France is now a net importer of energy any future deal will not be in their interest. A wind farm offers Jersey long term stability and security but also a bargaining chip when renewing the electricity contract as France/EU will want the energy from the farm.
Jersey is many decades behind the rest of the western world, so it would be great if it stepped up and further took advantage of the fact that it can represent an innovation sandpit for others with regards to climate and other things, and use its size to its advantage.
Jersey leading the way
Jersey needs better energy security and could make good money from a wind farm. They also can look futuristic and differentiate a horizon
Jersey needs to get real about clean energy, sustainable economy, building a future economy, paying for future healthcare & pensions. This type of project should take priority.
Jersey needs to play its part in helping the world to achieve climate goals. Offshore wind is a good way to do this and is a known technology that can be deployed quickly. Jersey should also look to exploit tidal power as soon as this is viable. we should try and become as self sufficient as possible in energy production and not rely on the European grid.
Jersey needs to work towards being self sufficient in as many areas as possible.
Jersey should be embracing alternative energy solutions, we could be a world leader in this field, as such i fid this an exciting prospect
Jersey should do what it can to contribute to reducing fossil fuels. despite the fact that most of our electricity is generated by low carbon means this is electricity that could be going elsewhere into the European grid. jersey has ideal geography for a wind farm and we should do everything we can to get it providing energy for Jersey and Europe.
Jersey will be a "greener" island and a better place to live
Jersey would be getting up to speed with the rest of the world, and it would be our own energy.
Jersey, particularly the current Government and ██████████ Minister, typically lacks the confidence to invest in bold winning strategies by taking a long term view and as a result is stuck in the past. This is a great opportunity for Jersey and should be pursued with vigour.
Job creation would be very important for the island not just to bring people in but for the people that fancy a different job something to look forward too
Job opportunities Clean energy A move for something new and environmentally aware rather than just financially aware
Jobs Which which it will be created for electrical engineers
Jobs; low carbon; potential revenue stream for the island
Just do it.
just get on and build it should have been do years ago with edf
JUST LICENSE THE SEA BED TO FRANCE ALONG SIDE THE EXISTING ST BRIEUC WIND FARM AND LET THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND CONSUMER UNDERWRITE THE COST OF DEVELOPMENT.
Keeping up with energy technology already widely used globally as well securing Jersey's place in its commitment to reducing climate impact.
Large scale renewable energy is absolutely the right thing to be doing. Wind and ground mount solar are the cheapest forms of energy production. A mix of renewables, battery storage and optimised usage is pretty much what a future energy system looks like.
less expensive taxes
Less reliance on foreign suppliers, it should also be augmented by Solar Panel, ie every new build should be inclusive of PV generation.
Less reliance on France.
Less reliance on french nuclear power.
LESS TAX

No
No
No
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
no
No
No
No
No
No
no clue
No comment required.
no excitement - only dread.
No excitement, just despair and dread at this government.
No I'm not "excited" by the prospect of a multi million, potentially billion pound eyesore.
No Jersey wind farm
No nothing excites me about this. Knowing our government it with be another waste of public money, I think we need to get rid of the environment minister!
No really I dislike wind turbines they are ugly but we need to produce our own energy
No there is nothing really that excites me. We have a decent supply of energy at reasonable cost now. I understand that we will need to secure our back up position in the future but the size of this proposed farm in order to enable us to allegedly make a future profit from the farm far outweighs the environmental impact. As a side issue are the Government certain that they can even tax the "partner" company on any profits that they make given the provisions of zero/ten taxation.
no wind farm
NO!
No!
No! This is a biased survey clearly written by those who want to pursue it.
NO, I think we should be looking at tidal power as well as other options.
No, nothing excites me about this.
No.
No. The Government is delude.
No. I think the project is over ambitious. Why not start with some on shore generation, may be a hand full of small turbines at certain locations round the coast. Also there should be more solar panels in Jersey. I frequently drive past the new Quennavais school with vast roof space and not a single solar panel. Likewise for other schools and States buildings, the airport and harbour too. Not a good example set by our Government. These measures could be actioned quickly with little expenditure.
No. More harm than good in the long term. All the questions under section 3. are geared towards the benefits of wind farms, it's completely skewed to get the information you want. I do agree that these things (low carbon energy, more jobs, energy security etc.) are important for Jersey but in general terms, not specifically because of a wind farm.
No. Not wind power, tidal power.
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None - I hate them
None - I think there are better investment choices that the island can make to move to net zero.
None - the colonization of natural habitats is a bad idea and should not be permitted under international law
None as it's obvious that it is pie in the sky! Overwhelming evidence that it's a total waste of money.
None at all
None at all! Horrendous

none it is a blot on the landscape
None it's very unprofessional
None, and potentially an environmental disaster.
none.
None. I have yet to be convinced that any evidence has been provided to show this as the best or only option, or whether a blended option would be best.
None. It is a speculative project and needs really careful thought by and within the government before it is taken further. (See my questions, above.)
nope
Not at the moment
Not doing it as we have a great supply from France.
There is not a market to export power.
Not Excited at all
Not excited, its a necessity to secure our energy and keep costs low while securing our own renewable energy source.
Not having to outsource our electricity and being more environmentally sustainable.
Not having to rely on the French for electricity. As and when the next contract is negotiated with the French - we are at their beck and call and they could charge us whatever they like ... it is a very risky situation and could cost the Island and Islanders huge amounts of money. The Island professes to want to be 'green' but where are the grants for solar panels? Feed-in tariffs are too low and with wind farms - we've nearly missed the boat!
Not particularly
Not particularly, the eyesore at the back of Corbiere will undoubtedly poor off the tourists who flock there for photo opportunities
Not really because a submersed wave-powered electrical generating system would be a more feasible and reliable source of energy and not be wind-reliant.
Not remotely excited about this.
Nothing
Nothing
Nothing
Nothing - eyesore, expensive, unsustainable
Nothing - I am absolutely 1 million percent against it
Nothing - would be awful
Nothing at all excites me about it. I have already told my grandchildren when we look out to sea to remember the beautiful view as it is now as it won't be there for their children or grandchildren if this goes ahead.
Nothing at all excites me about the wind farm, I think it is an appalling idea.
Nothing at all, we currently run on 100% green energy, via Cap de la Hague so no need for this grandstanding wind farm
Nothing at all.
Nothing at all. It's horrendous
Nothing excite me
Nothing excites me about this
Nothing excites me about this project
Nothing excites me about this proposal- just another white elephant and waste of money.
Nothing excites me about this proposal.
Nothing excites me about this proposal.
Nothing excites me about this. The 'score' I gave is always 'Neither important nor unimportant' as the way the questions were put were in regards to the proposed wind farm and the so-called benefits. This is misleading. This makes this not a consultation but merely a 'let's make the Islanders think they have a say, but we are gonna push them our way' questionnaire
Nothing is exciting about this project! Pigs will not only need to fly, but will need to be able to coordinate a functional air display team before this could even be considered to be a credible idea.
nothing really
Nothing to excite.
Nothing whatsoever.
NOTHING!
Nothing, but it's a nice dream
Nothing, please research Australia and how they now feel about wind farms A the turbines themselves only last 20 years and cannot be recycled. There is zero benefit when we can continue to source our energy from France's nuclear power stations.
Nothing.
Nothing.
Nothing. Awful idea.
Nothing. Not needed, too costly.
Nuclear fusion is the best solution. By the time the proposed giant wind farm is up and running, nuclear fusion may well be delivering its promise!!!! If you must have a wind farm put it somewhere else! [Écréhous, and share the power with France!] Wind power does have potential. I studied it in the 1970s during the miners' strike, and sold a "windmill" that provided enough electrical

power for a single house. It was originally designed to power links on telecommunications networks across the Australian Outback. There is plenty of wind (and tide!) in the Channel Island
Obtaining independence from other jurisdictions
Of course there will be aspects of those who are not enthusiastic seeing each person's perspective, energy will be the biggest factor.
Offshore wind energy is the cheapest form of electricity currently available - certainly cheaper than coal, gas or nuclear. Why wouldn't Jersey want to tie in a supply of cheap and reliable electricity, and create the temporary (construction) and ongoing (maintenance etc) jobs on the island. Personally I think that offshore wind farms are perfectly acceptable - the proposed wind farm will be no worse than the French wind farm that we can already see in the distance.
Offshore wind has been a core component of the renewable energy mix in prosperous economies for many decades. For Jersey to come to the party about 30 years late, especially given its geographic position with lots of wind readily available, is really sad. The same goes for solar btw, even though the business case for solar is not quite so compelling.
okay
One material step we can take towards net zero.
Opertunities for new industries to mainatin the plant run from Jersey will be essential otherwise the supposed energy security would be lost, plus it will be good for Jerseys economy, as long as the bussinesses doing the maintainance are Jersey based.
Opportunity to achieve fuel security for Islanders. Making a contribution to the generation of clean energy that will reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The potential to generate tax receipts from a new industry.
opportunity to create alternative roles
Opportunity to have clean, consistent and renewable energy for all and generations to come.
Opportunity to secure our own energy supply and not be dependant in france as well as potential profits to be made in selling excess energy
Our ability to be self sufficient in a more resilient way than ever before whilst harvesting energy that will be cleaner than anything before.
Our ability to move away from fossil fuels and the potential volatility of those markets. The harnessing of a resource which is carbon free.
Our own renewable energy source, with extra energy to export, thereby helping other countries also access renewable energy
People boast about petrol cars, quite forgetting this is supplied by nuclear energy from zfrance
People should see the infrastructure that provides the energy they require.
Playing our part in the journey to net zero, diversifying the economy, energy security, creating non-finance related businesses, creating a new source of revenue and moving away from fossil fuels which fund some pretty dreadful regimes. France's own demand for electrification of the transport sector etc and consequential pressures on their energy infrastructure would seem to signal the likelihood of increased prices over time.
Plentiful low carbon energy can only benefit Jersey and its economy.
Poorly phrased question since 'excite' can be both positive and negative. I'll assume positive. In short: no. There are few benefits here when we already have a secure and ongoing link (that would have to remain anyway) with France.
Possibility of the venture requiring skilled local labour including engineers and technicians. Definite potential for making good careers for locals on a large project. Plus the need for management and maintenance staff giving more high skill, green energy jobs
Power infrastructure that does not involve importing fuel or electricity from abroad is important and underestimated as a risk to the economy. Hopefully this project will remediate that risk.
Power security is the most obvious benefit to this proposal - if we're able to generate new income through exporting surplus supplies, that's a bonus - but realistically we may only be able to sell to France who may not wish to purchase? Selling to Guernsey would be a good option - it would be nice fo the Channel Islands to team up on this.
producing low carbon energy generating money for the island
Progressing into a carbon neutral future and create business and port opportunities rather than stagnation
Progressive solution that old people will hate.
Providing the potential for a second Jersey based industry and associated work that is an alternative, but not a direct competitor to the current major island contributor of finance, thereby giving the young the opportunities to remain or return to the island and develop skill in an on island industry. Also the island as a finance base must be able to innovate re the overall legal and financing of the project from the expertise it already has.
Put jersey in the map and have energy independence.
Reduced carbon footprint More independence in energy supplies
Reduced fossil fuels. Cleaner energy.
Reducing carbon emissions
Reducing carbon footprint and less reliance on french nuclear energy.
Reducing dependence on fossil fuels and dependence on other countries for energy.
Reducing our dependency on others for power would be hugely beneficial to the island.
Reduction in energy costs for islanders, anything built should be for the benefit of the island, not as a profit making exercise
Redyce carbon footprint generate our own electricity and generate revenue
Removal of the possibility of France using its ownership of EDF to influence Jersey policy (as was threatened as part of the fishing dispute in 2021/2).

Remove our reliance on nuclear power generation of which we have no Control. Contrary to popular misconceptions this is a multigenerational pollutant problem.
Removes reliance from France.
Renewable energy is essential
Renewable energy opportunity. Opportunity for Jersey to become a net exporter rather than net importer.
Renewable Energy to meet our future goals. Cheaper energy for islanders.
Renewable energy, self-sufficiency
Research to take several years, waste of time starting then as France will have built several more sites by then.
Saving our planet!
Secure energy for the Island long term Reduce our environmental impact Remove reliance on fossil fuel
Secure, carbon neutral access to clean energy Reduction in consumer energy prices
Securing a low price of energy for the island for the long term would be fantastic, and I think it would be amazing if the price could be set such that it creates an incentive for wider electrification - such as making the running costs of electric boilers competitive with oil etc
Securing the future of our islands energy in an increasingly unstable world
Security for jersey
Security of low carbon and low cost energy for the island.
Seems like the climate changes we're experiencing already are nature's way of encouraging us to harness the high winds!
Self reliance, and back up power should a zombie apocalypse occur.
Self sufficiency in this world of turbulent times Help the economy by reducing total reliance on the finance industry
Self sufficiency. Not reliant on other countries for our power. Ecological benefits. Income for the island.
Self sufficient island .
Lower dependency on link to France and thus price fluctuations each time the contract is up . Contribution to carbon zero
Setting the standard for other smaller nations
Shows long term vision and planning for the island, which we struggle with. It supports our journey to net zero and will hopefully provide new job opportunities for islander to diversify away from funds / trusts.
Simply a cheaper cost of living. Not exciting but necessary.
SOJ should buy the current gas company and then: Strongly encourage former customers to go electric. Retrain gas engineers on heat pumps. Convert to company into generating green hydrogen (or amonia) from spare electricity. Sell green hydrogen/amonia to the ferry & shipping companies & airport fuel station.
STUPID
Successfully developing a brand new industry Could show Jersey as being a real leader in offshore energy Very exciting that the community can feel like they are enjoying some of the power that is being generated ie some of the power comes to Jersey itself. Project is very visible Also the project will protect fish stocks in this area of development as there will be no trawling allowed there which is a major plus.
Sustainability - combat climate change and do our bit on a more global scale and not just for our island. Opportunities for jobs and career development in an industry that matters and makes a real difference Being an exporter of renewables With a postive return on investment - how can the govt take that positive return and invest in Jersey and accelerate the CNR? There are so many positive things that could be acheived with more revenue for the island. And this takes the pressure off the declining tourism and financial sector. indeed use rhe income to boost these very areas back up?
Sustainability and low carbon
Sustainability, green, the reduction in fossil fuel use.
Sustainable energy
Sustainable energy must be the way forward to help protect the planet from carbonisation.
Sustainable energy Move from nuclear A great opportunity for jersey - harness the natural wind energy - the French have undertaken the background research and demonstrated the site is feasible -this saves us a significant cost
That it could provide revenue to fund the island's net zero by 2050 targets.
That it should be part of a no take zone I know this will not happen, but it would be great if they were built in such a way as to attract wildlife, could the bases be used for seals to haul out on and shelter, nesting site for birds, Bases to encourage the growth of sponges, algae, holes for fish and lobster.
That it will allow Jersey to get closer to its net zero ambitions. I just wish the development would hurry up. We do not have much time to lose in the climate crisis and must not procrastinate
that things can look better
That we are starting to get somewhere. The underuse of solar, wind and tide opportunities in jersey is a long standing travesty. This is not about polarised views about climate change, it is about doing sensible things to improve sustainability and affordability
The ability for Jersey to be self sufficient

The ability for the island to have complete ownership of its energy generation needs and also for those needs to be purely green is fantastic. In a dream scenario we should be attempting to emulate the Norwegian Sovereign Wealth Fund in terms of leveraging our natural resources to generate long term and multi-generational security from the proceeds of surplus sales rather than just seeing them as an annual surplus to the budget.
The ability to generate zero-carbon liquid fuels such as methanol from surplus energy will provide an additional export benefit, as well as local use to replace petrol. I believe that this should be given a higher priority than simply exporting surplus electricity as it gives the opportunity to capitalise on a niche market.
The ability to secure lower cost energy without reliance upon the French and potential increases in unit price and exposure to Euro movements
The ability to secure our own energy and not reliant on French state (which by its recent threats to our energy has not only shown itself an unreliable partner, but also one which seeks leverage over us). We would be able to be a good neighbour by exporting our energy to our European network neighbours.
The basic laws of physics. Wind energy, although sometimes plentiful is difficult and expensive to extract, make wind energy expensive and unreliable. The basic laws of economics. We will have excess power when the French have it depressing the market, and we will be short of power in sync with the French, inflating the market, making the simple statement of 'selling our excess energy' unlikely. We will lose our current supply agreement and in fact will compete with the French. They are proven to be rather canny suppliers and are not afraid to politicise a situation.
The chance to become self sufficient in electricity.
The chance to produce all our energy needs from renewables, whilst securing our supply and supporting other countries to decarbonise.
The concept of being self-sufficient in energy from wind and our own renewables more generally is super exciting. Cheap, surplus green energy could transform the economy and enable new sectors such as data centres, vertical farming, and much more. It would be an iconic part of the next chapter of Jersey's heritage. But we do have to make sure we go in with our eyes open - as above the commercial realities are challenging potentially.
The development of an offshore windfarm is a 'no-brainer' - we've known for decades that non-renewable sources of 'dirty' energy won't last forever, and it's a surprise that it's taken this long to bring a windfarm as a proposal. It's exciting that this may kickstart investment and development of other ways to generate clean energy - for instance, we have the third largest tidal range in the world and it's astonishing that we haven't implemented a way to take advantage of that. It's also exciting to take control of our own energy generation rather than place overreliance on our neighbours.
The development of local talent, job creation and economy boost together with attracting external talent to develop studies around this subject and consequential / derived ones
The drive towards net 0 and not behind reliant on external countries
The economic benefits of sustainable energy with export potential will significantly out balance the possible negative environmental impacts. The counterfactual of not doing a wind farm at this time would be catastrophic for our island's economy and future, as well as our international positioning with France who will fill the whole channel up with wind farms regardless. There will be other opportunities through other new types of industry and jobs that our own energy production will create. On balance, as an island we are better in this, than to be out of it.
The entire project excites me. It's an imperative that Jersey joins in with the energy transition and secures our energy sovereignty for the future. The project has so many benefits for our island and the wider world such as: - possibility of job creation - energy security - energy price security- aiding with the cost of living - contributing to the energy transition - contributing to Jersey's achievement of its Carbon Neutral Roadmap - helping Jersey to contribute to the achievement of the Paris Agreement - contributing to the sustainability of all of our futures
The environmental benefits are the most important factors to me. It's a no-brainer!
The environmental impact would be beneficial to the island and globally. The creation of jobs to build the offshore wind farm can only be a positive benefit to the island. The wind farms, in my opinion, are a thing of beauty and tranquility.
The fact that Jersey would be self sufficient in Electricity would be a n excellent solution for the Island. We would be in a position to export electricity. We don't know 20 years from now how much taxation revenue we will receive from the Finance Industry. We are to dependant on one main source of income which is not an ideal situation for Jersey going forward.This could be a great opportunity for Jersey going forward.
The fact that we have an abundance of wind, we should be looking to harness it as soon as possible with a view to materially limiting our annual GHG emissions as an Island
The green energy generation & impact on jerseys climate credentials would surely be huge, making it even more an exciting place to live & work. Equally, having green energy could surely improve jerseys digital and innovative prospects. A
The help in reducing the Carbon Footprint
The idea of being self-sufficient with our energy is very exciting and having another means of greener energy for our households..
The island being able to be almost self sufficient with our energy supply. Green solution
The island being bold enough to take such a huge step in such a project.
The island Being self sufficient with energy provision , providing green jobs,

The island will eventually have to use some combination of wind, tidal and solar power and of these wind is the most pragmatic, so we should start now.
The islanders will be able to invest, creating off more jobs and low bill depending on the economy. I am more excited about this.
The key concern at this stage is that there is very little to no information on the financials of this project. For example, what is the cost difference between this size farm and one half the size; why are we looking at this particular MW size project; how much does it cost to maintain the export aspect of this project? The other concern is that there is no information on the environmental impact this may have to the sea and migratory bird life. I'd very much like to support something like this in principle, but the financials must make sense and the environmental impact must be minimised.
The kit will not last forever and this was not mentioned in the report so there was no explanation of renewal
The knowledge that the challenge of future energy provision is being taken seriously, that energy mix is moving more toward renewables, that we are also demonstrating the behaviours that are already being show around the world, and not getting left behind. That we are serious about our climate commitments and not just offering tokenistic verbage, that we are seeking to take ownership of our energy provision. That we can see past the slick talking disingenuous anti renewable climate denialists that peddle falsehoods for personal infamy & attention, a perverse desire to be contrarian and revel in delusion, or even worse act in grovelling servitude of their financial masters.
The more we can invest in renewable sources on the island the better for our long term sustainability.
The move to renewable energy is long overdue. Jersey has an abundance of this natural resource so should capitalise on it.
The moving forward of this project after some 10 years being discussed originally would be great to finally see this up and running. A new event horizon to the south will be stunning. The backdrop to the Minquieres Reef and white windmills to the south west will make a stunning panoramic phot oportunity from Noirmont or Corbiere.
The need for clean energy is paramount and it would be a tremendous achievement if possible. However, the public are becoming more aware of 'greenwashing' and many people wouldn't accept a wind farm if they believed this was the case.
The only excitement is horror and fear that Jersey would take this on when it can't build a hospital.
The only option that makes sense and doesn't affect too much our shoreline is the largest development but I'd rather see that money spent on reliable and controlable power generation in new technologies such as SMRs but I doubt our woke politicians would be interested!
The opportunity for Jersey to develop unused territory into something which can boost our economy. Also being able to see wind turbines on the horizon from St Ouen's bay - personally I think they look elegant and beautiful, and really show that a place is modern and thriving.
The opportunity for Jersey to lead the way in becoming a carbon neutral, if not actually a carbon emission free zone.
The opportunity to create a new plank to Jersey's economy, which is over-dependant on Financial Services
The opportunity to have a low carbon supply of power, which could be made more resilient by implementing grid scale storage (whether that is battery, sodium salt or another method), so we can be independent from issues caused by disputes beyond the island's control, is something that can only be good for our island, economy, environment and workforce.
the opportunity to invest in it
The opportunity to make a real difference in our energy security. Make a vital contribution to reducing our carbon foot print. Cheaper energy would help all islanders and support the reduction of inflation. Become a model of what is possible in enviromental/green energy for other countries around the world.
The opportunity to not be reliant on France who can use the current set-up as bargaining power, as well as the opportunity to produce renewable energy ourselves.
The opportunity to provide secure cheap clean energy to jersey residents and the possibility of using the sale of the energy surplus to improve Jersey residents future an help shift away from fossil fuels.
The plans need to include a provision that maintenance and engineering opportunities will be made available to islanders, to encourage a small number of skilled engineering roles within the community. I would also encourage a development to be looked at as an opportunity for tourism, and education, by encouraging opportunities to visit off-shore and on-shore activities. Rather than see the project as a 'zero sum game' with nature, creation of the turbine foundations gives some opportunities for crafting off-shore reefs that might be able to enhance the local marine habitats.
The possibility for this to increase the Islands ability to be fully self sufficient if ever required.
The possibility of changing from an energy dependent economy, to an energy provider.
The potential (given time) for an increase in marine life as safe nurseries are developed around the artificial structures that cannot be bottom dredged.
The potential for energy independence from a low carbon source is really exciting for Jersey.
The potential for new maritime business sectors employing locals on a sustainable basis is extremely attractive. with fishing on the decline & jersey running out of marina berth space there is far to much competition for the work currently available around the harbours. To my previous statement I think it is very important that local companies are provided with as much information & engagement not just from the GOJ but also the development company chosen to move the project forwards.
The potential to create jobs which don't rely on the Finance Industry and opportunities to provide new skills for the Islands' young people should be a main focus of the project. Thought should be given to the sorts of skills which would be required so that the only option isn't importing the workforce.
The potential to make it a biodiversity net gain project, by ensuring the bases used for the turbines are permanent and made of suitable material and texture to promote settlement of marine species. The process of installing the bases will have a short term negative impact but the long term potential is huge. There is also potential for improved static fishing between the turbines.
The potential to provide more energy security and reduce reliance on French energy.

The presentation raised many factors. It was very naive re funding. Taxing profit from revenue does not happen. Tax is from profit which can be manipulated. This was an early error from non finance people but should not be used to promote the benefits. My initial feeling is that this is at the present time the most viable option to future energy requirements but it is not "Green". It will cause major environmental damage. The driving force of this is clearly commercial. A massive factor will be the visual effect of this from Corbiere - one of the Islands iconic viewpoints; and the dreadful environmental impact on the seabed and the local wildlife. I would not say I am excited but can see the wider picture re fossil fuels. I would like to see the States of Jersey be much more visible in reducing energy consumption and not by simply price which is to the detriment of the poor and the status of the wealthy.
The principle of offshore wind is brilliant and the energy independence together with income is so important.
The progression to the goal of net zero greenhouse gases.
The project is far too risky for Jersey. The consultation misunderstands the market. The proposed development (surely possible no proposed?) frightens rather than excites.
The proposal worries me
The prospect of energy security and providing it from a renewable source. As an engineer who works on infrastructure projects this is exciting for our industry. The opportunity to develop a new discipline of engineering in Jersey and providing exciting prospects for our youngsters is a great opportunity
The prospect of more jobs around engineering in jersey.
The prospect of the island being in control of its own energy in a time of economic uncertainty and the uncertainty concerning the climate crisis is fantastic.
The recently completed St Brieuc wind farm is only barely visible from Jersey on the clearest of days. While offshore A and B are somewhat closer to Jersey, I believe the significant majority of residents will not find them visibly intrusive. While I personally wouldn't object to the 2 nearshore sites, I suspect there may not be majority support for them.
The scale and impact on wildlife and our views really concern me
The sea around the wind. Turbines would become a haven for sea life
The sooner we can secure our own energy sources, the better it will be for everyone on the island in terms of jobs, cost of living etc.
the start of hopefully a Longer term energy security plan green economy
The technology is proven and offshore wind farms are a great success. The grace of wind turbines are a good balance between the realistic need for energy and environmental concerns. Skilled jobs and careers available to our youngsters. Diversifying the economy with an income not reliant on the finance industry in rapidly changing times
The whole idea makes me feel physically sick and I am disappointed that it is even under consideration.
The whole project excites me, to be able to substantially reduce our carbon footprint would be wonderful. I recently bought an electric vehicle and it is the best vehicle I have ever had, a pleasure to drive and I feel great that I am able to contribute to lowering emissions.
The wind farm should also be defined to allow tidal power generation. This is an excellent idea and definitely something the island must pursue in order to keep the quality of living the island was once renowned for. It is clear that Jersey's GDP will significantly increase if we can sell our energy to the fossil fuel dependent European Grid.
The wind is a better match than Solar in that it will work at night and winter (When we use most)
The world is in a climate emergency and anything our small island can do needs to be done.
There are none that excite me. Energy generation from wind turbines is very low density. It is, from a physics perspective, sub optimal.
there good
There is nothing at all that excites me about the proposed development of an offshore wind farm. It would be much better to consider assisting property owners with the installation of solar panels on to their houses - structures which already exist.
There is nothing pleasing or exciting about this proposal.
There is nothing that excites me about the proposal, I am 100% opposed to it.
There is nothing that excites me about the proposed wind farm. In fact I am very angry that so much time and money has been wasted in producing the feasibility study and then taking this misconceived project further.
There is nothing that 'excites me' about this scheme. To get this off the ground it has to be recognised that huge costs will be involved to the public purse, money that we simply no longer have.
There is nothing that I like about this proposition at all. I am totally opposed to the idea of a wind farm.
There is nothing whatsoever that excites me about the project.
There is so much wind around the Channel Islands, it makes sense to harness it and make it work for us.
there's 5 time amount of electricity
They are big and look cool
They are enthusiastic about anything to improve our environment and less political impact on the planet everything would be welcome.
They don't excite me, in fact they fill me with dread. We shouldn't be destroying the environment of our seas and seabeds in the name of saving the planet, it's counterproductive. The views from our coastline would be forever changed. Of course renewable energy is of utmost importance as climate change is a big problem nowadays, but the fact is that a wind farm in Jersey waters wouldn't even be effective as the power substation which would serve the island is in France, meaning that arguments about the wind farm providing energy security for the island are null and void. I appreciate the fact that the government are trying to help make advances in renewable energy but this is not the answer.
This creates so many opportunities for people to upskill themselves by creating jobs that haven't been offered over her before.

This excites me as it is an opportunity for the Jersey government to help reduce the use of non-renewable energy, which in turn supports the world's overall goal of battling climate change.
This gives Jersey the opportunity to be a world-leader in the energy transition; I believe this is an important step towards incentivising the younger generations of Islanders to remain in Jersey.
This has been too long in coming - there has been debate about the necessity to move away from fossil fuels since the 1970s in scientific circles when books such as The Limits to Growth were published by the Club of Rome. The world has limped towards alternative energy sources becoming more economically viable in the face of a tough oil lobby - we need to get on with it.
This is a hugely beneficial thing for the Island. There are a significant number of very positive benefits as listed in the supporting information. The generation of jobs alone is of huge value to the islands. The additional revenue is also significant and cannot be overlooked.
This is a small island with almost no resources and a huge amount of our revenue relies on favourable tax status which will always be vulnerable to external legislation. Reducing any of our reliance on imports and to add to our options of exporting is desirable.
This is a worthless survey of leading questions. It is unethical and dishonest.
This is an opportunity for Jersey to be a leading example in a world where climate change is only ever becoming more important. Being in a position to say that our entire energy output is met and exceeded by low carbon renewables would be fantastic, not to mention the additional jobs it would create as a result.
This is clearly the way we should be moving. I fully support renewable energy. I appreciate this is the most viable option for Jersey at the moment. I like we are keeping future opportunities on the table. I am not comfortable with nuclear energy. Exporting something renewable is great and could put Jersey in a positive light as well as helping with global decarbonisation. I like the look of wind farms - this one seems hardly visible anyway in the image and it says that is on a clear day. I think there is potential for these to work as marine protected areas as people won't be able to trawl in the zone.
This is fantastic opportunity for the island. I have no doubt future generations will be grateful for the foresight of such a decision.
This is not exciting, it's a joke
This island could easily be carbon neutral (even carbon negative) with a bit of collective effort. A wind farm would go a long way to achieve this, leaving the future brighter for future generations.
This offshore wind farm is a unique, once in a generation, opportunity for the island to prepare its sustainable and prosperous future. If delivered successfully the wind farm can provide the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved energy security through reduced reliance on French supply. A second option for the supply of low-carbon power also improves Jersey's negotiating position. • Long-term electricity price certainty. French supply does not come with a 20 year price agreement and the island is likely to be exposed to greater price volatility when it comes to renegotiate the supply contract in 2027. • Fiscal income to the island's treasury through lease payments and tax revenues directly from the wind farm's operations and indirectly from other local activities. • Economic diversification by providing a new sector for Jersey's businesses to service the island's wind farm and export their services to offshore wind projects across Europe. • Skilled jobs and retention of talent. This new sector will provide opportunities for Jersey's graduates and the skilling up of the local workforce. • Ancillary industries and investments. The development of an offshore wind farm will create associated investments to improve the local port and grid. It could also catalyse ancillary industries such as aquaculture and data centres. The EU has set out clear and ambitious targets for offshore wind and will welcome the additional generation from Jersey which will contribute to its net zero plans. Interconnecting power markets is a strategic objective of the EU to achieve its renewable targets and Jersey is strategically placed in close proximity to the EU and UK markets to be able to contribute to both.
This opportunity would provide some stability to the Island. If anything happened to the finance sector this would provide Jersey with another stream of income which may also provide opportunities to islanders and potentially secure jobs. It would also enable us to reduce our carbon
This process should have started years ago so glad it's now being taken seriously and moving in the right direction.
This will increase our electricity production and make Jersey become less reliant on imported electricity, meaning more security.
This will prove that Jersey is a progressive state and will be extremely important for our international reputation
This would be a big step forward in Jersey reaching its net zero targets. It should create badly needed revenue. The creation of a new industry in the island with jobs is very attractive. I event like the look of the wind farm. The design looks majestic.
This would be a huge step for Jersey and as a young person it would make the island more appealing to live in. An amazing benefit that I can see is that currently an electric vehicle is charged from a non renewable energy source but in Jersey with this wind farm it would be guaranteed that electric vehicles (even planes) can be charged with green energy.
Those benefits described in question 3.
To be able to generate the islands energy. But a cautious approach is needed.
To move to a more environmentally friendly way of generating energy is very exciting and long overdue- we live in a very windy place and to not harness this energy would be such a waste. I'm looking forward to seeing this develop and shows our government is thinking in the long term.
To see Jersey becoming self-reliant.
Transitioning away from fossil fuels is good. NB Just use the same French company who just built the Brittany wind farm. They are the experts.
ummm no
Use of green energy; helping to meet carbon neutral targets etc. Potential for associated economic benefits eg support industry, additional jobs; tax revenues etc.

Using a natural resource to create the energy for Jersey is a such a great idea. A wind farm and the conservation of the seabed and marine life and ecosystem can co exist. Make it happen
Using local resources ie. wind to generate a large proportion of our energy requirements with the surplus being sold to the Grid
Using natural wind resources and not relying on fossil fuels & other countries for power to help future generations. Younger & future generations want to be more self sufficient and if we have the money and technology to do this it would be great.
Very pleased to see the possibility of a green alternative to fossil fuels that is less reliant on imported energy
Very positive about the prospect.
Wave power would be more exciting
We all need to get on board with lots carbon solutions and this is a viable option for Jersey when we don't always have as many options as our bigger neighbours given our island status. We should embrace it.
We are horrified!
We are in a climate emergency!! would it not be amazing for Jersey to be one of the first jurisdictions in the world to be over 100% self sufficient with renewable energy? The energy security this would provide would be enormous and we would become a beacon of hope for future generations and for other smaller jurisdictions to see that the transition is possible and a brilliant way forward.
We are late to the party- wind farms should have been developed years ago- onshore turbines are less carbon intensive. An ideal location for turbines would be the Ecrehous- easy to export excess power to the French and using the solid base would make installation easy too.
we can fit alot in water
We could lease our seabed at zero risk and generate a nice income stream.
We could possibly work with our sister island on having a joint wind farm or have Guernsey as our primary export location of excess energy so that the Channel Islands could be seen by the world as the Green Channel Islands.
We have a wonderful opportunity to develop a new economic sector that is clean and green and will boost Jersey's credentials as an environmentally friendly jurisdiction. It will also allow us to lock in a zero carbon electricity source when we cannot be sure how reliable and carbon free French electricity will be in the future, or at what price French electricity will be available.
We have been advocating a mix of electrical generation for the Island to be able to be energy self-sufficient since March 2014, when the Pathway for Jersey 2050 Report was first published.
We have fitted solar power to our home. the driving force behind our decision was to actively reduce our carbon footprint. We will not see a return on the capital cost of our investment for 12-15 years and we were fortunate to have saved enough to be able to make this choice. Its obvious the whole world needs to change the way electricity is generated and consumed, this would be a significant step for the island and means those that cannot afford to install their own sources of renewable energy will be party to this scheme through thier residency.
We have seen recently how volatile the importation of energy can be and how countries such as USA are striving as a result of not depending on other countries for their energy, so creating our own energy resources will provide long term security for the island, drop prices and even create new jobs. No brainer
We live in an area of good constant winds, the Government of Jersey need to look beyond their term of office and into the future. This is a great opportunity to have energy security and edge towards a cleaner carbon neutral island.
We need to do it asap - its such a waste to not do it
We need to focus on energy security from a sustainable resource which this delivers
We need to get carbon neutral, or even net positive. We are a small island and should be doing the most we can to show to world how its done.
We need to move to carbon neutral ASAP and move in to the 21st century and become energy self sufficient
We will have cool big turbines on the coast
We will need batteries to, tesla mega ones to store excess.
What would excite me would be a properly budgeted and thought through business case. I know this is an early stage, but comparative costings elsewhere would be helpful.
When turbines construction is completed would the wind farm site be off limits to fishing so that safe fish nurseries can be developed ?
Who is going to pay for it? Where is the funding coming from? You do understand that wind energy is less efficient and more expensive than other sources?
Wholly inappropriate - a big mistake that our children would regret
Why offshore wind? Just because France has developed a field? France has a viable tidal current source in the shape of the Rance barrage. Tidal current is 100% guaranteed, wind is not. Why not consider tidal current, which is based on turbines as installed in the Rance barrage?
Wind and solar are definitely going to be very important in the coming decades. We should not be behind the times. Unlike some, I personally find the sight of wind turbines elegant and rather beautiful - silently generating power so effortlessly day and night. I like the idea that, for every offshore turbine we also get restricted fishing zones for free - the overfished waters and their denizens need break.
Wind farming is the future but there is no need anymore to disturb the seabed and the government should consider a less intrusive solution with offshore floating wind power, see below link. https://worldwidewind.no/
Wind farms are lovely, as well as being such an environmentally friendly source of energy. I love seeing the majestic blades spinning when I visit France. They are quiet, bird friendly and environmentally friendly. Such a good choice for around the Island.

Wind farms are not cost effective and among the most expensive per kilowatt hour to the consumers. Whoever owns them will set the prices! They are costly to install and maintain, highly polluting in the environment and demolition after a few years expensive.
wind farms are tried and tested technologies, with huge economic and environmental benefits.
Wind power is like constitutional law. It shouldn't be exciting - it should be dull and normal.
Windfarm technology has I believe developed to the point where it is a viable option to secure energy security and most importantly limit impact on the environment. It should however not be seen as a green light for unlimited use of electricity. Government should incentivise more efficient and lower energy use.
Working on the basis that the estimates are correct, and this would be able to bring in another source of income to the island, I think this is a key factor we should consider, considering how heavily reliant the island is on the finance industry. It could offer the island more stability by diversifying the industries our economy relies on. I appreciate that the GVA that the wind farm could bring (over £250m) does not come close to that of the finance industry, however this estimate is comparable to others such as "Hotels, restaurants and bars" (National accounts statistics). Given the importance that the island places on this industry, it should be noted that the wind farm may produce comparable benefits in this sense. Having said this, in general renewable energy technology is still relatively young and so, for such a small island, it may be too soon to undertake a project of this scale.
Worry how much the government will spend on consultants Can't agree on a hospital what hope on a wind farm
Yes
Yes renewable energy, diversifying Jersey 's economy. Which will show a bit of ambition and forward thinking in way that has been missing for decades
Yes to be able to generate power and jobs.
yes very much the low carbon effect, would prefer wave power but I realise that the technology is not far enough advanced
Yes, I believe this is a unique opportunity for Jersey in making the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy. The scale of the project is such that it represents the single most important step the island can take along the path to Net Zero. Jersey is no different from other communities - both large and small - in that it has a moral responsibility to respond to the Climate Emergency and safeguard our planet for future generations. An offshore wind farm would supply the island with a clean source of renewable energy to meet the majority of our energy needs for the foreseeable future. It would also provide islanders with energy security, which is a major concern in these uncertain times, and by generating an energy surplus it would supply a major additional source of revenue to the island's public finances.
Yes, it is very exciting and should be taken seriously and with great intent for the future generations. We should be self sufficient especially with how electricity agreement coming to an end with France.
yes, the opportunity to review other types of energy, is exciting, not this.

Question 6: If there are things that particularly concern you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.

- Some concern for the marine environment - I would seek some comfort that any negative impacts on the marine environment would be minimised. - Maybe size + options. Would commercially led development want to "cram in" maximum unit.

"...Because wind power isn't constant..." was stated in the supporting information. What analysis has been undertaken on the daily wind speed readings (hopefully recorded by Jersey Met) which can give an indication of wind strength throughout the year, and give indications where there would be a high likelihood of no/low wind e.g June?; Summer?. If this happens at the height of summer, at the time when we have an influx of visitors, would the requirement for more purchased power from France, cost more than the wind farm generates? If we start to go down this route when is our French power contract due for renewal and what is the likelihood that the power company will charge us substantially more to recoup the 'losses'/shortfall in income incurred as we move to wind power?

:)

1 - I am concerned about the financing model. The entrance of private capital in the this project comes with significant risks to the public purse or island consumers. 2 - It is fundamental that price of wholesale price point of electricity produced by this project is low and fixed on long term. 3 - The project must ensure a long term reliable source of low cost wholesale energy prices to the island to support confidence for more inward investment into the island. Any result other than this risks the failure of whole project and would be abject failure for the future green economy we want on the island. 4 - The project must make contractual arrangements to force maintenance and engineering work to be carried out on the island so as to cluster of new green economy jobs 5 - For this purpose, whoever wins the contract must also be finance the building of battery storage in the island and significant upgrade to the port infrastructure and road infrastructure within Jersey so that engineering and maintenance jobs associated with off shore wind farms are maintained in the island.

1) Cost of installation and maintenance. 2) Reliance on the wind farm leading to a lack of a plan b - if barely any energy is imported from France, it may be difficult to restart that supply if the wind farm fails.

1. Apart from the visual impact what implications does the installation have on the environment with regards to construction on the sea bed/ sea life? 2. If the GoJ is not funding the project why should we agree to a wind farm that provides 6 times the energy that Jersey needs? Why not construct a smaller farm which would have less impact.

1. Ruining a view 2. Wildlife esp. bird damage mitigation

1. The cost implication on the tax payer for the construction and on-going maintenance and operation of the wind farm. 2. This won't fix our problems with waste, the incinerator will still be required? Could that be managed to run on less windy days only to make up the deficit? 3. Assuming the wind farm would be able to cope with the increased demand on the power network from electric cars, bikes, buses etc? 4. Environmental impacts on fish and other wildlife. 5. Visual impact from the South-West of the island, although assuming it won't be much worse than the French wind farm next door.

10 years ago I asked of the JEC why they were proposing to just erect offshore wind turbines? I made the point then as I will now that if you are providing a column to support a wind turbine, why would you not also provide one or two marine turbines to the base of the column? Marine turbines still need to be raised out of the water on a column to be maintained. Benefits would seem to be quite logical that marine energy is there at very regular times when wind is intermittent. I understand that the Dutch have been trialling a similar system over the last couple of years. One big concern that has been raised recently is infrastructure security and how will that be financed?

A delay would concern me. I am looking for clear leadership and actions that will help Jersey prosper throughout the 21st century. Offshore wind is not the whole solution but it will be a good step forward.

A drawn out inefficient process and no focus on ensuring financial benefits for island.

A lack of reality regarding the thinking behind this, no regard to what is happening around the world regarding similar schemes. Where is this non government subsidised investment going to come from?, What will happen once the costs rise and it no longer becomes viable? Have alternatives been carefully examined? Has a cost/benefit analysis been done? As our existing supply is nuclear there will be no cutting of our Co2 emissions. What will the true cost be once all costs are factored in? How much excess energy will be dumped in times of surges? How often will the turbines cease working in times of high/low winds? When power prices subsequently surge what will the knock on effects be to our economy? Isn't it a fact that our nuclear back up means that there is no need for wind/solar energy at all? If the back up has to be stopped/started at a moments notice will this wreck its economics? What will be costs of effective battery backup

A secure supply and level of pricing.

A short term approach is taken

Affects on wildlife, there is a recent research project that showed by painting one blade black that it reduced the impact to wildlife by 70%. If we are going to do it why not do it in the least destructive way possible.

Agree with alternative power but not situated so it spoils our beautiful Island, e.g. spoiling Corbiere. Why can't they be the underwater ones.

An eyesore on horizon and having to turn them off in high wind and or no wind.

Any project for adding electric energy supply to Jersey should first be compared against all alternative options including: 1) the existing electric energy contract with France and with any extension of this contract 2) the electric supply cost for a reliable full time electric supply from mini-nuclear plant installation. Given recent and ongoing advances in this technology, this alternative needs to be carefully considered and costed before leasing any offshore waters for windfarm installations 3) the cost of starting back up the oil sourced electric generation system including costs to mitigate and remove any actual pollution recognizing that CO2 and H2O emissions are not pollutants Additional concerns relate to: 1) environmental concerns - specifically bird and whale deaths, disposal of windmill blades and other parts 2) ever escalating cost of supply concerns given similar projects elsewhere - excessive

<p>maintenance costs, etc. Other projects are demanding higher supply cost deals with governments or they will shut down, and they are shutting down</p>
<p>As a marine conservation researcher I have been concerned about seabed structure that will have an impact on the marine environment. The placing of electricity cables impacted the seabed but since the link was considered essential consultation and research was carefully managed to avoid the necessity for data collection. The proposed construction should be pre-empted by surveys of the structure locations. There could be both a negative result which could be avoided by slight position alterations and a positive result if the foundations are also designed to act as reefs. This could help Jersey protect its marine resources and possibly enhance them. Models and widescale surveys will not provide accurate answers. A ground proofing program should immediately be carried out and my organization, Jersey marine Conservation would be willing to undertake that task.</p>
<p>As a minor concern, it's a shame that future photographs of Corbiere will never look the same; however, the benefits significantly outweigh the costs. The principal concern should be that the development team behind the project delivers a case of 'kicking the can down the road', with no direction/accountability from whoever and whomever directs the eventual project with costs spiralling out of control. Should the public see a repeat of how the Hospital project is being handled, it will irreparably damage the reputation of the island's government and future confidence in any projects will be met with extreme scepticism.</p>
<p>As far as I can see the disadvantages are few and relatively low environmental impact.</p>
<p>As long as it is safe for boats</p>
<p>As per above, decisions should be long-term. E.g. while offering incentives to prospective companies may sometimes have net benefits, sometimes they cost more in the long run. And the perfect should not be the enemy of the good - the States shouldn't set unrealistic goals on cost (see recent UK failure to auction their sea bed for wind farms that had zero applicants). The yield to the States should be balanced with a need to get the project built soon. Wasting decades talking about it - like the new hospital - would be gross negligence.</p>
<p>At a basic level, consider the carbon cost of building it, the carbon pay back per person on the island, and the overall life span of the turbines. By the time it's finished, the first ones will need replacing. Maintenance could only be undertaken from France.... We do not have the port facilities to accept support ships. So considering we can't maintain them, and will rely on specialists from France or UK, it's hardly a fully secure energy production source. It's quite clearly unviable for a tiny durastiction, like Jersey, to unilaterally build a energy production of this scale! Building with our neighbouring islands, is a better decision, however, that will still not generate what is needed. We could also look to build a nuclear plant at thebrinex quarry, it would be cheaper, provide more security for longer for the island. Or, for a fraction of the cost, we just pull a cable from the french wind farm. Or ask them to increase the scale of their farm and provide a new link direct to jersey from the farm</p>
<p>At this time there is nothing that particularly concerns me. My main concern would be that it will not happen at all and a small vocal minority will stop this process. It seems as if this consultation process may become heated, which will not help anyone.</p>
<p>Big corporates getting all of the benefit and bullying the Government.</p>
<p>Bird strikes, what are the issues with sea birds, will gannets be affected? The cost, cheaper on land.</p>
<p>Bungling government involvement (like with the hospital)! Even the proposed timetable outlined is ridiculously slow, other countries could get this done in much shorter timescales.</p>
<p>Can a small island like Jersey really compete with large countries like France on large scale construction projects like this? Are their realistic buyers for the potential excess electricity? How much carbon benefit does this provide compared to our current energy from France? Have looked at the mocked up image, is the natural beauty impact of this worth it?</p>
<p>Can't take as long to develop as the new hospital has, i.e. large amount of public money being used over long period with nothing to show for it. The whole project needs to be treated carefully to ensure it turns out as well as it could but it has to move a lot faster than the hospital, otherwise people will turn against it and we won't be able to achieve all of the benefits.</p>
<p>Concerned about how birds would be protected and its impact on sea life.</p>
<p>Concerned that others will be too concerned about the visual impact and this is used to frustrate efforts to move project forward.</p>
<p>Conscious it is a difficult location: tidal range etc</p>
<p>Consider linking in with Guernsey</p>
<p>Consultants cost</p>
<p>Control and profit for non-local private business, rather than local public. Possible negative effects on marine life and birds.</p>
<p>Cost and lifecycle, Jersey can not even build a hospital. I believe Nuclear fusion will be available in the near future.</p>
<p>Cost is a factor – I'd like to see more fully worked up proposals.</p>
<p>Cost is the main concern followed closely by the threat of non completion of the project</p>
<p>Cost Lack of ability to export the supposed surplus Dependence on the French for back up power</p>
<p>Cost of the project. The huge carbon footprint involved in all aspects of the project. The environmental impact, fish , birds dolphins etc . The actual monetary benefit to the consumers. The day to day maintenance costs . The fact that wind farms have massively under performed and constantly failed to achieve projected output estimates. The life span , dismantling and possible rebuilding costs . How much of each windmill is realistically recyclable?</p>
<p>Cost, financial exposure (who ever funds it, it has to work) Damaging to the sea bed. Damaging to sea birds The potential for harming marine mammals Highly carbon intensive manufacturing process with a max lifespan of 17-20 years</p>
<p>Cost,you already said we could not afford the previous version of the hospital!</p>
<p>Costs of future maintenance and then involvement of government to a failing industry or contractor. A conventional power source and provision is essential to cover all the islands needs.</p>
<p>Creating enough energy to export, which could help grow Jersey's economy and create good jobs. Not true, these are specialist jobs and will be provided off island where the money leaves the island. The States can't even support the local professionals companies</p>

and contractors in the construction of the Waterfront project which is simple let alone for a specialist wind farm project. Put the people of Jersey first before your ego projects.
Currently in the UK you are able to navigate vessels through wind farms. Europeans do not allow this. Whilst I do not agree with the UK position given the size if the development there needs to be specific traffic lanes allowing vessels access to the west and north west.
Damage to the environment Damage to our views Damage to our pockets
Damage to the marine environment. Toxic chemicals used in the manufacture and maintenance.
Damage to the sea bed and marine environment. I know the report says there will be studies on this before go ahead, but in my experience these amount to nothing, and usually end up saying what the people who commissioned the study want it to say.
Damage to the seabed - it should be designated a protected site post construction (that must be VERY carefully managed) and nature actively encouraged to return.
Destruction of the marine habitat- must be kept to a minimum. Least visual impact, the better. But it's still a project I support- let's get on with it.
Disturbance of marine and birdlife
Dont Know
Don't let the States or Civil Service tie it up in red tape - get the investment and get it done.
Educating the "nimby"s about the benefits of the proposal before they derail the project.
Effects on quality of waves for surfing
Emissions associated with CO ₂ -e during production. Potential damage to sea beds during deployment. Risks to wildlife. The heat generated by cables transmitting energy to shore, impacting sea temperature. CO ₂ -e emissions related to decommissioning. Absence of a policy for the removal of CO ₂ -e emissions from production, deployment, and decommissioning. Lack of ecological and economic comparisons with other energy production methods. The government of Jersey's failure to acknowledge our Paris Alignment, including CO ₂ e reductions/avoidance and removals in significant projects.
energy is already sourced from renewable sources, therefore the benefit for energy security outweighs environmental arguments. does not consider viable energy storage - crucial if the intent is to export energy. Still reliance on buying energy from France or other non-renewable means. The commercial viability of the proposal is not yet certain. It is questionable whether there is a viable market for the export of excess renewable energy; particularly when you consider there is already strong competitions in this market (both geographically and already operational in Jersey). I personally cannot see France buying this energy from Jersey as it's already able to produce its own renewable energy. This is a key component for States Members to consider before they approve the proposal.
Ensuring the right private partners are selected as this will be a long term project.
environmental damage to seabed, without efforts to boost growth elsewhere (net zero effect)
Environmental impact
Environmental impact in placing it in a relatively undisturbed area at a significant cost, There are better options.
Environmental impact in the area (fish and birding population)
Environmental impact with regard to location and costs required for construction.
Environmental impacts during the whole life of the project; idealistic economic forecasts based on lots of unknowns (unknowables!); impact on livelihood and culture of the fishing industry - our fishers must feel quite persecuted at the moment with this and the MSP. How much public funding will be needed to get to the point where a final decision can be made? If the project does not go ahead (and therefore costs not recoverable over time), how many millions of public money will have been wasted when we might have been able to determine at an earlier stage that it wasn't viable?
Essential in depth, informed, examination is necessary of other windfarm developments, especially those that have stalled or failed. Cost and effects of future maintenance and eventual decommissioning to be estimated actuarially.
Expensive to construct and run Visual impact on our shoreline
Failure of physical project or distressed debt
Far too little information about the pricing structure of buying the electricity which will be fed into the French grid. Little or no advantage to Jersey.
Foreign investors having too much control of the project, the price of electricity and the future of the wind farm.
French populist politicians
Getting the best possible deal for Jersey particularly in the face of higher interest rates.
Giving anyway too much of the income to private companies who will take away the majority of money.
Government inability to manage large projects Unknown cost Unknown returns, with no guarantee that it will ever make a return
Government's greed and not putting local people first. It means promising good prices for electricity to local people won't be done when the profits can be made.
Hard to understand overall environmental impact from building but still feel long term benefits of cleaner energy key
Harm to marine and other animal life.
Hopefully the nimbys will not squash it , can you not build in a section of tidal power also , this would alleviate the no wind today , no electricity problem and it's so easy given jersey's tidal range ,
how ;our it will. be and the nature
How much will the maintenances be to keep the wind farm running, how easy is it to source replacement part and how would the work be carried out on them? Would a local company be carrying out regular maintenance or would we use contractors from off Island as training would be required for local teams as this is a new technology to the Island.

How will it operate in storms / safety . Also be good to have online dynamic readings showing energy being produced so as to counter the boring anti wind farm rhetoric
How will marine life be impacted? How does this fit in with MSP? Will this become a protected area.
I am concerned about the environmental impact to our seas, sea life and bird life. I am concerned that the best view in Jersey (IMO) of Corbiere will be ruined I am concerned that it will cost more to build than it will save
I am concerned that it will cause more damage to the environment than any benefits that would be obtained. The money would be better spent on other projects.
I am deeply concerned by the impact on the environment. Wind farms have been proven to seriously harm wildlife including birds and sea animals. At a time when there are so many other options, a wind farm that offers ZERO benefit to islanders should be at the bottom of the pile.
I am not opposed to the wind farm at all but I think there are some points to be considered: Size: I feel that the size of the wind farm should be decreased to be enough to serve Jersey and Guernsey taking into consideration the additional requirement as more homes move over to electricity and away from fossil fuels. Income: I am unsure as to where we will be selling our excess energy to. Both France and the UK are already well ahead of Jersey as far as decarbonising their electricity. The UK has a wind farm as does France and our electricity from France is already low carbon. Energy independence and security: While the need for security is of course very important, I feel that if France haven't cut off our electricity through both Brexit and the Ukraine war, then I feel that our energy security is fairly stable. I think that becoming independent of France could actually go against us as we cut further ties. Additionally, when our own windfarm isn't generating enough electricity to support the island, we will be turning to France again and asking them to continue to supply us. While there may be ways of modelling and determining how much energy we might require from France on an annual basis, this is not set and there is a risk the France might set a premium for this service making us more vulnerable. Investment in insulation and converting combustion heating systems first: I feel that money should be used first to invest in subsidising and supporting individuals to electrify their homes and to have a huge push on proper insulation to reduce our consumption in the first place. I worry that with a wind farm generating more energy than the island requires, that islanders will still be stuck when they are not in the financial position to change their homes from oil or gas fired heating over to electric. Supporting the community in this instance first would be far more beneficial, as well as saving households money on their heating and electric bills as homes reduce their consumption and become more efficient homes. There is also an opportunity here to educate individuals and households on appropriately insulating and heating their homes. Low carbon energy: Jersey already benefits from low carbon energy from France made up of nuclear and tidal power. If there is not enough incentive and support for homes heated by oil or gas to convert, then installing a wind farm will be replacing like for like as far as a low carbon energy.
I am sure the impact on marine life would be minimal, as seen in Sweden/ Denmark crossing, but would this affect the aircrafts landing from that side?
I am very concerned about the negative impact this will have on our birds, particularly as Jersey is on a migratory route. There is documented evidence of the fatal effect of wind turbines to birds and other wildlife. On a similar note, the thought of the harms done to the seabed and marine life is very distressing.
I am worried that 'our side' may not have the knowledge and experience needed to negotiate the most advantageous contract with the wind farm operator.
I do not believe that long term this is a worthwhile investment for the island. Our capital would be better in securing low carbon electricity with redundancy with the European network. There are a number of wind farm projects being slated around France - investment in those projects would be a far better proposition in the medium term. The idea that we would have energy security from a privately operated operation is not true especially, if sovereign wealth funds were to take ownership. Any investment would require capital allowances and therefore, the idea that the island could tax profits in the medium term is fantasy.
I don't want you destroying our coast especially around Corbiere with these awful things that will need to be replaced in 25 years .my Island has been ruined enough.. I never comment on this sort of thing but I am fed of my island being ruined. Damaging our wild life.. also.. I might be dead before they get built but I feel very strongly about this
I fail to understand the benefits vs. the risks.
I feel that building the wind farm behind corbiere lighthouse would have a negative impact on what is considered to be one of the most iconic landmarks of the island and it would very much spoil it as there are other areas on the island that don't have such significant sea views which are so well loved by locals and tourists. Even if the wind farm was placed further around the coast so it was not directly behind the lighthouse that would be better.
I feel that it is important that the environmental impact of the scheme is independently assessed and considered before any such scheme is given approval. In particular, will the scheme have a negative effect on marine life and the local fishing industry.
I have concern regarding the ecological impact, our waters are precious as they are small comparatively to many other places. Studies have indicated there may be impacts we won't be aware of until more research is completed, or it is too late to reverse the impact. Marring the horizon with the turbines is also heartbreaking, it's hard enough to find a clean, natural area to rest in as it is, wind turbines will remove even more of that natural beauty.
I have no concerns about this.
I have no issue with the proposal for a wind farm, however, feel that a location further to the south running parallel to the St Brieuc wind farm would be less intrusive than one to the west as shown in the mock up, which would impact one of the most iconic and scenic views to the west of the island.
I have some concerns about the recycle ability of the turbines, although I believe this is improving all the time.
I just hope the offshore farm will be tasteful and not too industrial

I know there will be concerns from the environmental groups, to birdlife, sealife etc....however planning the installation in close proximity to the St Brieuc windfarm will at least consolidate any such impact to a defined area and minimise the broader scale impact.
I notice in your overview that there is no mention of potential drawbacks or ecological implications of the development. I would say its not possible for people to provide balanced feedback at even this initial stage as they remain uninformed without it. I would hope that a more detailed assessment forms part of the next stage but it struck me as odd that there was no mention of it all, particularly given recent stories on habitat disruption etc., even to address that its possible and would be investigated in full before a final decision reached.
i question the knowledge/ ability of our politicians - enviro minister seems to be focused on this without understanding the real facts. Which will not come from JEC. Needs to be an independent consultation to explore benefits for islanders Would it not be safer for jersey just to rent the seabed and let the energy be used directly by france. we get low risk rent and then still able to get zero emission energy from france - lowers our risk profile
I think that the turbines are ugly, there are too many of them, they completely spoil the horizon, the cost is astronomical and extremely poor value for money. The fact that the wind power is not constant and that we would still need to import some electricity makes the idea a total waste of time and money. Why have we not been consulted about tidal energy instead?
I think the government's track record of delivering and not just plan and talk is not great.
I think the lack of appreciation for future ideas from an aging population will put a dampener on the project from initial opinions on cash. I think if the Government is able to attain investment I think this would be the best option
I think turbines should be limited to the South west and not come as far north as Jersey itself.
I think we must avoid the mistakes from the new hospital consultation by making informed decisions, and not spending too much money on consultant fees outside of the Island. We should look for investments from Renewable energy companies with the proposed development. We need to be clear on the objectives and make informed decisions regarding the next steps in the development plan.
I understand the decision to make such a large investment needs to be made with care however with the current pace of environmental changes I'm not sure taking several years just to come to a conclusion is wise. With the nature of our coast lines and weather, jersey should already have been using wind and tidal power
I worked in Great Yarmouth and experienced the transition from offshore gas support to wind farms (Scrobie Sands) Specialist roles were created in the Port area but benefitted little to the local residents. The gas platform support vessels were able to transition to the new turbine support vessels. Significant changes were made to the Port to accommodate the turbine production process. There have also been a number of turbine fires which was interesting.
I would be most concerned about the marine life and bird life disrupting and disturbing the natural equilibrium of nature. I think it is v debatable that wind farms are so 'eco'. Bearing in mind how the windmills are disposed of after their working life and the batteries that have to be produced to store the energy. Which countries would want our wind farm energy. France has their own wind farms just across the water from Jersey?
I would like to know the cost to maintain each of the units. They say the farm would be carbon neutral, but how much oil is used annually to run each one? How long is the lifespan of each unit and what happens when they die ?
I would like to know, when the decision to go ahead is taken, that the technology of the recyclability of materials when the tie comes to decommission/replace has been thoroughly explored
I'd be concerned about the damage to the sea life in the area and what would be done to minimise this. However I'd like to know any negative environmental affects or in fact positive ones, such as a large area where commercial fishing would not be able to dredge.
I'm concerned about the sea floor and the disruption this will cause to sea life particularly sea life that is under threat or endangered
I'm concerned about the shipping corridor. I don't believe there's enough space for safe operations of fishing vessels, high speed marine traffic and pleasure craft, particularly sailing vessels. I need to understand a lot more about where the latency-period (no wind) electricity would come from. I assume France. What impact would a wind farm have on electricity supply price from France? Will the resulting power price be lower for consumers than the current 100% coming from France. Does France want or need more wind power generated electricity? What price are they prepared to pay for it? Many of these questions are for the commercial companies to negotiate. What role would Jersey politicians and Jersey Electricity have in the negotiations to safeguard consumers? Long-term power security is advocated. How long is long? The project is stated as being risky. What commercial and operational risks do the States foresee? How is the risk of default because of changed commercial conditions going to be mitigated? How will decommissioning be contracted? What will happen to turbine blades after their useful life? I understand these cannot be recycled. Will they be dumped in Jersey? Does Jersey really need to find an alternative source of low carbon power? The construction of the wind farm will emit a significant amount of CO2
I'm concerned that vested interests may derail this.
I'm concerned about the environmental impact on marine species, that they will be displaced from their current habitats. But I appreciate that the future has desperate times in regard to climate change, and so it may be a lesser cost in comparison to what will happen if we don't adapt to renewable energies.
I'm concerned that the government will be too timid in the delivery of this opportunity and it will be delayed and/or watered down
I'm just worried who's going to have to pay for this and how the taxpayers are going to be affected in taxes in the future, taxes are probably going to go up somewhere to cover Wind Farm! Regarding wind farm development on the sea I don't see any problem because Jersey is surrounded by sea and has plenty of sea to explore
Impact on birds and seaside. How will this impact the fishing area? How it looks. The current one we can see is awful.
Impact on marine wildlife and flying animals and birds

Impact on sea life, wildlife. How green are the materials used to build the turbines so we are seen as green washing
Impact on seabed, impact on French relations, investment not required, much higher priorities to resolve
impact on the marine environment, tidal flow, noise pollution and sea birds, especially in such a unique beauty spot
Impact to the seabed is a concern and thorough surveys should be carried out to map the seabed and survey the species using this area.
Impacts to migrating birds Impacts to sea beds Visual pollution Environmental pollution Wider distribution to environment by diverted shipping patterns Cost Private ownership Leasing sea bed Carbon footprint of making and disposal of turbines Maintenance
In periods of over production and low demand on national grids, excess power can be sent to wind farms to drive the turbines and provide a place for the power to be dumped. Also in times of low wind there is may be a requirement for power from another source. (as mentioned in the documentation) I suggest that Jersey invest in a large series of gravity batteries maybe at Snow Hill up to Fort Regent which can take the over produced (and therefore wasted) energy at little to no cost and can possibly hold multiple thousands of MW in kinetic energy.
In the area where the proposed wind farm will be sited, how many days is the wind strong enough to provide power? Lets not get too excited about building an over sized wind farm so Jersey can export electricity to other regions. This hasn't happened with our over sized incinerator which the island was going to burn other islands waste with !!!!!!!
Inability to see through long term projects such as the hospital development. Sprawling costs of endless consultations.
Increased electricy costs and loss of prime fishing grounds. Possible loss due to shipping accidents. Extremely high maintenance costs
Intrusion from private business / ensuring Jersey remains in control of our waters, and overall any windfarm is for the benefit of Jersey, not just a private individual/business
It being a blot on the horizon!
It is so slow the whole process when there is a climate emergency
It is tried and tested! There are no concerns about it from my perspective.
It is well documented that maintenance/life expectancy/dismantling/disposal costs are prohibitive together with the lack of possible recycling of the items. Have these aspects been costed/taken into consideration when calculating potential benefits. The consultation document does not appear to mention any of this.
It will take decades to pay off the investment and by then we will be looking at other sources of energy. I am also concerned about the environmental and bio diversity impact the wind turbines will have.
It would be an eyesore and would look ridiculous it's ruined enough of the English landscape it should not ruin Jerseys.
It would be good to site it where we can already see the French wind farm development, and put ours where theirs is so that we limit the areas where we reduce our nice views.
It would concern me enormously if it got bogged down in the 'Jersey chit chat' for 40 years and not happen.
It's understandable that this will cost several billion pounds which this island can't afford. However, I believe the government should still be a major investor and shareholder in this project and aiming to pay for half of it.
It's will totally destroy marine life in the area. They use oil which will need to be changed every few months. This can and has leaked from wind turbines. Again, not good for marine life. Wind turbines are made of fibreglass, resin or plastic, steel and minerals. Where are we going to put them once they need replacing after maybe 30 years? Landfill? Not very environmentally friendly. They are massive, and will become a carbuncle along our beautiful shoreline. I could go on...
It's a big infrastructure project that requires long term vision, strong leadership and good decision making skills. The States Assembly has a poor record on this. The hospital project being just one example, so this gives me cause for concern.
It's an eyesore, but is fairly common in the UK, and the pro's outweigh the con's
Jersey has full employment and is held back by the availability of local labour and expertise. Without fundamentally adjusting the housing and work law this project faces the risk of unintended consequences on the existing industries in Jersey. e.g. supply chains may race to supply a wind farm development at the expense of other less profitable projects. Capable engineers may work on a wind farm project leaving key roles in the island's workforce unfulfilled. Project managers, HR staff and ancillary service staff will all work on this project and there will not be enough people to work on other island jobs. Effectively this project runs the risk of robbing Peter to pay Paul if the strategies for housing and employment are not addressed. Gains to the economy will have been exaggerated as consultants will not have taken this into account in the assessment work. The island is at full employment and this runs the risk of being as useless as the heating switch incentive where you didn't work out the supply chain constraints beforehand.
Jersey inshore fishermen only to be licensed to fish the area's.
Jersey public sector has a poor record of major infrastructure projects. Thi is the greatest threat to the project.
Just how long do these turbines last and where and what becomes of old turbine blades, are they recycled.
Just the look of them, but we can see France's from here so what is the difference... nothing ! We will get used to it and will soon be part of the normal landscape and will not know any difference.
Keep it out side of the busiest shipping lanes.
Lack of investment in our local workforce requiring reliance immigration.
Lack of political motivation unless it directly benefits the pockets of the politicians involved. Flip flopping between each government. I can see this being another hospital project, with constant changes by each government. Lack of drive and complete lack of ability of the Jersey Government to get anything done in a reasonable timescale and reasonable cost. Rejection by planning or by unilateral decision of a single minister. Back handed deals and selfishness of politicians. Lack of clarity and openness resulting in public skepticism and lack of support.

Refusal to listen to professionals in the industry and thinking we can do it ourselves or we know best. Quite a lot once I got started. Glad to get it all off my chest
Leasing a part of the sea bed to a commercial enterprise seems like folly. The danger to all marine life from doing so should be obvious. Companies only care about profits. There are many marine species that rely on this area to feed, and it is on a migration route for many bird species. I do not believe that Jersey will gain anything from this, except for a marine disaster area. At the moment, we depend on France for energy security. If this is built, we will depend on a private company, and STILL depend on France when the wind is not blowing.
Leasing the seabed , the price of the electricity, the wildlife - birds , fish and other sea creatures and the geo Park, The recycling of the blades and more landfill, the turbine not working when wind is too strong and still having to buy more electricity.
Life span, recyclability of equipment, wind is not consistent , wind farm projects elsewhere are being mothballed due to costs, the effect on marine life, the Government's ability to bring such a project to fruition.
Like all major projects in Jersey, my main concern is that there will be a waste of money, if the political cycle has its usual affect and incoming States Members decide it's not the way forward.
Loads of jobs go to non locals.
loads Wild life effect destroy views won't be cheaper We get energy from France nuclear - what's wrong with that Our contribution to net zero is stupid, we don't effect the earth and the countries that do won't change
Location of shipping route / direction of travel from Elizabeth harbour
Maintaining access for navigation
Maintenance of wind farms is an expensive exercise and this must be factored into the planning failing which we risk doing what many other countries have done and the investment is wasted. Consider companies like Aeronex which uses technology solutions to ensure the turbines are fully functional. https://aeronex.com/
Maybe the cost and the return of investment
Migrating birds
money being wasted
More clutter in the ocean that will become obsolete and no doubt be abandoned
movement of sand re health of fish stock & tidal flows re health of land
My concern is people complaining about the view being destroyed however I feel if nothing is done then nobody will be here to look at any view anywhere.
My concern is that Jersey will not be used as an offshore base and instead France be used(as was evident with the St Brieuc Windfarm for the mostpart. This created problems for a) the crew due to French pressure groups and b) made Jersey miss out on an increase in the economy. By not using Jersey as a base for windfarm activities, the potential boost to the island will be missed, massively, from a socio-economic perspective.
My concern is that there is little educational information on the windfarms to dismiss misinformation. For example, some believe that wind farms cause windy locations to become windier. Older generations more easily swayed by rightwing anti-green rhetoric in tabloids may contend that 'the view' will be 'ruined' and use other flimsy reasons to vociferously fight against such plans. The pro-green energy route needs to engage head on with these attitudes.
My concern is you have all ready missed the boat, as they the French have already started, and we should be on it
My concern would be taking a shortsighted view of the project and allowing for it to be majority privately owned, which would ultimately result in the Government having to negotiate for the purchase of electricity and the private entities profit elements being passed on as cost to the islanders.
My main concern would be around the jobs for construction and maintenance, and if there would be potential for jobs to be sourced or trained for locally rather than all from overseas. In addition, after the completion of the wind farm, would there still remain a sector for jobs to be provided directly and indirectly from the wind farm, rather than off island.
My main concern would be risk to the natural environment , in particular to migrating birds, and of course our important local fishing industry.
My main concern would be that people with a low IQ and that are easily influenced are duped into thinking this is a good idea.
My only anxiety would be storage of unused electricity if so much is being generated and buyers are not found. We already get cheap nuclear electric from France. I've no concerns with the appearance and the environmental impact. The seabed is vast and will soon recover.
My only concern is that the island as a whole will not benefit fully unless it has a significant share in the ownership of the wind farm. The costs to implement it are high so there is a risk to the island's finances - so I have to trust government not to mess this up, please don't let the island down....
Navigation for boats
Need to be either be sure that there will be no significant impact on Jersey and French fishing fleet, or ensure that those most impacted are provided support to move to different industries or compensated. I have some concerns relating to the ecological aspects of wind farms, for example do blades only last for 30 years and can they be disposed of/recycled. Wind generator gearbox oil/grease is rumoured to be very harmful to the environment on release, something that anecdotally does happen. I also would need to be convinced that the wind farm would not impact adversely on seabirds/migrating birds.
No
No
no
no

no
no
no
no
No
no
No
No
No
No concerns at all, can only see the benefit.
no concerns so long as the experts are listened to with regard to reasonable environmental concerns.
No concerns.
No concerns. Get it done.
No doubt there will be those apposed for aesthetic reasons, ..My own personal view, aesthetically, is that wind turbines are particularly pleasing visually.
No, it is working in other jurisdictions, and if it is built in close proximity of Saint Brieuc, then the additional impact on marine life, tidal flows and shipping would be very limited and fully scoped out as part of that project.
No.
No. We should make use of all resources available to us to generate power independently of the french grid. The fact its also environmentally friendly is an added bonus
Noise impact from the blades, which create over 105db per blade. The environmental impact to birds and sea life. The cost of the project and who will pay. The infrastructure required. The impact to our skyline from St Ouen's bay. The unreliable nature of wind power. The cost!
None
None
None
none
None
None
None
None
None
None - we should accelerate the timeline as much as is practical and prudent.
None - would just want to be sure there are no detrimental effects to the environment in that particular area.
None at all.
None build them before France do
None particularly.
None whatsoever
None whatsoever.
None, beyond the concern that monthly costs may have to rise to cover the costs of construction.
None, just get it done asap
None.
None.
Non-recyclable wind turbine heads? - can be counteracted by use of wooden wind turbine heads that Sweden are producing. Exporting extra energy. I think the project needs to take into account relative size of the island and the impact it will have on the natural look of the islands vistas. - could consider floating wind turbines further out to sea and further west where the visual impact will be less and also perhaps better situated so less impact on seabird/shorebird/migratory birds? Only enough wind turbines to supply Jersey and Guernsey should be considered as the impact of a lot of unsightly wind turbines may have an effect on future tourism industry of Jersey and just generally be too excessive with no one choosing to actually buy the energy from Jersey. Interested buyers must be explored first and also deals made before proceeding? Impact assessments for wildlife must be a first priority to support the idea that renewable wind energy is a good option for the planet.
Nope- all for it. Look at Denmark.
Normally wind farms are much further offshore, this is an eyesore. There are other alternatives such as solar panels which would protect our local environment.
not being built fast enough
Not investing in people locally for the lifetime of the project
Not really. I am a lifelong sailor and am happy to share our waters with a project like this. There are many firm globally that are very well practiced at this type of project. The ice Brehat wind farm has been a success.
Nothing
Nothing
Nothing - please do this asap!
Nothing at all.

Nothing concerns me about the proposed development at all. I know there will probably be some impact on the seabed while the work is carried out but the benefits of producing our electricity will outweigh any impact. I think once finished it will be a safe haven for species of fish and crustaceans. I know the fishermen are complaining about their livelihoods but unless something is done soon to save our planet they won't have any fish to catch.

Nothing excites me about metal monstrosities that will harm the natural world - birds, sea life etc. - and that also will impact boating between France and Jersey. The visual impact of these monstrosities is an abomination to nature as is the pollution they will cause when the blades, which are mostly made of fibre-glass and, therefore, not recyclable, become land-fill at the end of their life.

Nothing. Only positives can come from renewable energies.

nou

Number one concern would be not partnering with the right developer such that we get unfavourable contract terms and/or the project delivery does not meet budgetary expectations. Second concern is sight pollution - I think the mocked up photo looks 'ok' but I think every effort has to be made to minimise visual impact because the SW view from Corbiere is iconic especially at sunset. I wonder whether shifting it more to the South would be an option?

OBJECTION: Introduction: The proposed offshore wind farm near Jersey is not just a problematic initiative; it's a fundamentally flawed plan that contradicts the island's commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable development. This objection outlines the myriad reasons why this project is a grievous misstep, threatening the delicate balance of Jersey's unique marine ecosystem. **Profound Impact on Marine Life:** The potential harm to marine life, especially the dolphin population in Jersey's waters, cannot be overstated. Research led by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] from the Sea Mammal Research Unit (SMRU) at the University of St. Andrews provides irrefutable evidence of the detrimental effects of man-made underwater noise on cetaceans. This noise, akin to what would be generated by wind turbines, disrupts vital behaviors in whales, dolphins, and porpoises, including foraging and navigation. The study highlights how these disturbances force marine mammals to choose between feeding and fleeing, impacting their survival (University of St. Andrews News, "Underwater noise pollution threat to marine life," 2021). Introducing such a disruptive element into Jersey's waters is not just irresponsible; it's an ecological catastrophe waiting to happen. **Severe Risks to Fishing and Navigation:** The dangers to the fishing industry and maritime safety are not hypothetical but have been starkly illustrated by real-world incidents. The collision of the cargo ship PETRA L with a wind turbine at the Godewind wind farm is a dire warning of the navigational hazards posed by such structures. This incident not only demonstrates the physical dangers but also underscores the potential economic losses to Jersey's fishing community, which relies on unimpeded access to traditional fishing grounds (Maritime Bulletin, "General cargo ship collided with wind turbine, damaged, North sea," 2021). Erecting an offshore wind farm essentially means creating a minefield in the waters that have supported local livelihoods for generations. **Maintenance Nightmares and Questionable Efficiency:** The offshore wind farm proposition is not just environmentally unsound but also economically impractical. The maintenance of offshore wind turbines, often glossed over in optimistic projections, is a Herculean task fraught with logistical nightmares and exorbitant costs. Furthermore, the efficiency of such wind farms is far from guaranteed, with many reports indicating a significant drop in output over time. To invest in a project with dubious long-term returns is not just unwise; it's a squandering of resources that could be better utilized in less invasive, more reliable renewable energy initiatives. **Destruction of Jersey's Seascape:** Beyond the environmental and economic repercussions, the visual impact of the proposed wind farm is a grave concern. The towering turbines would irreversibly mar Jersey's iconic seascape, a jewel in the crown of the island's natural heritage. This visual pollution not only detracts from the aesthetic appeal but also risks damaging the tourism industry, which is heavily reliant on the island's natural beauty. The installation of wind turbines is a blatant disregard for the visual and environmental integrity of Jersey's coastline. **Conclusion:** In light of these overwhelming concerns, the proposed offshore wind farm project emerges as a deeply flawed and misguided venture. It poses an unacceptable risk to Jersey's marine life, endangers the livelihoods of its fishing community, presents navigational hazards, and threatens the natural beauty of the island. We strongly urge the reconsideration of this project in favor of more sustainable, less intrusive renewable energy solutions that align with the environmental and economic interests of Jersey and its inhabitants. **References:** University of St. Andrews News. (2021). "Underwater noise pollution threat to marine life." [<https://news.st-andrews.ac.uk/archive/underwater-noise-pollution-threat-to-marine-life/>] Maritime Bulletin. (2021). "General cargo ship collided with wind turbine, damaged, North sea." [<https://www.maritimebulletin.net/2021/04/26/general-cargo-ship-collided-with-wind-turbine-damaged-north-sea/>]

Offshore wind is a proven technology and I believe its impact is well understood. I do not view offshore wind turbines as ugly or an eyesore, I quite like seeing them elsewhere.

One main concern that I have is how the proposed wind farm will affect migratory birds? What evidence do you have that birds are not significantly harmed by the turbines?

Only any environmental impact, but there's always something

Only how long it will take . We are running out of time for the planet

Only how the 'Our Hospital' project has devolved into a horrendous mess because of political involvement. If the assembly is minded to approve the project, funding mechanisms up to X, and subject to any constraints upon a developer - that and future assemblies must go 'hands off' and let the market fill the gap thereafter and not meddle or interfere. Most importantly it shouldn't be a 'government led' project.

Only really the location. The ideal site would have been somewhere that wouldn't blemish the classic "views of Jersey" (such as Gorey and Corbiere) but I accept there are multiple considerations and south west appears to be your best option.

Only that we would rush the process and be left with a product that does not perform very well. We need to make sure that the investment is well supported and utilised.

Only that money doesn't get wasted and that it doesn't become a cash cow for private entities that [REDACTED] wouldn't tax anyway. Tendering needs to be done properly in a way that protects public finance and delivers best outcomes. Not just someone mates/business associates

Only that the government will waste too much money like they did with the hospital project and spend too much time thinking instead of doing, which is about standard for our government.
Only that the whole project will be stalled by detractors.
Other optional locations need to be considered. I do not support the south west location.
Other people's objections to the aesthetics.
Ownership by private companies that take the benefits away from Jersey, and mitigation compensatory measures that do not focus on local outcomes.
Partnership with private firms to deliver and siphoning potential future profit into private sector.
People making objections to it
Perhaps being an eyesore, but understanding its location would be key.
Please not be funded by fossil fuel companies as part of their green washing plans Please let this not be seen as the be all and end all of jersey's role in facing the climate crisis. Jersey has to do much more than this, including its role in financing fossil fuels, mining. Must start planning for degrowth too.
Please refer to 5 above.
Political uncertainty hampering the process. While this council of ministers might approve the proposition, future politicians may not like the project and ask for a change or amendment etc, and delay the process and put off the various market players required to get such a project started.
Possibly some environmental concerns about bird collisions, but I'm aware these will be addressed later. The materials used to build the turbines are also something to note- The blades are generally non-recyclable, and the turbines also often contain copper, aluminium, and rare earth elements (such as neodymium) for which the mining and production process can be carbon-intensive, land-intensive, and involve poor labour rights. There is progress being made in combatting these two issues, and I hope the government takes this into consideration as there may be cheaper and more sustainable materials for the wind turbines in the future.
Potential for the power to be routed through St Brieuc wind farm. Need to ensure that our UNCLOS responsibility for 'innocent passage' is maintained. Possible effects on local fishermen of displacement of French fishing effort in the proposed area to other areas within territorial waters outside the 30% reserved as marine parks. Seabed MUST be leased and not sold to operators and arrangements MUST be genuinely in the island's interests.
Potential opposition from people that may cause delays in building it and will therefore increase costs. I would question jersey's ability to get this done given we have been waiting 20 years for a new hospital.
Power security, and power sovereignty are two different things. Having a strategy that merely reduces our dependence of France is futile. The fact is wind works 40% of the time, so we have power 40% of the time. We also sell power, providing we have enough turbines, 40% of the time. It's the 60% that worries me which will be fundamental to achieving power at acceptable price. Until energy storage becomes financially viable this project should be shelved. I have read nothing from Govje about the negatives of Wind turbines, of which there are many. Please be honest about this
Price, ecological impact on seabed/noise. Recycling of the windfarm at end of life.
Priorities should concern the welfare of islanders. For example, a hospital which is fit for purpose.
Protecting Jersey's interests and benefits. If the government get too involved late in the game and waste loads of tax payers money going round in circles like with the hospital. I would like it started ASAP to help the climate change fight and reduce costs that come with waiting.
Pushback from older generations. They provide archaic opinions that are based on ego. Their view is ruined etc but this is not important in the future of the islands growth. We lack in so many departments and to have another avenue of change shunned by people who only care about themselves is pitiful and shows the Governments true colours over and over.
Realise that the cost per MWhr is non linear, however do we require 1GW if say 250MW of wind turbines is more than adequate for all channel islands. This way we have the benefits without the wind turbines encroaching too closely to Jersey.
Respecting the character of St Ouen's Bay. Jersey also needs strong marine wildlife protection standards.
Retention of control and tax revenues in Jersey is highly important.
Ridiculous idea, cruel to Wildlife and surely there would be humming noises being emitted around such windmills doesn't bear thinking about.
Ruins the landscape but in fact brings no incremental environmental benefit to Jersey
Safeguards for marine life Longer term plan for it to possible be the foundation of the island future energy independence and and future economy driver for the green future
Sea life & effects of current changes due too the building from the sea bed.
See above. Everything I have read suggests, to me, that this is an ill thought out and poorly researched proposition that is based on individual priorities and desires, with little credibility to convince those of us currently 'on the fence' that this could be a realistic and beneficial development, that will bring more environmental gains than significant detriment
Similar projects in other jurisdictions are not cost effective in the slightest, and end up costing the public in subsidies which Jersey would do well to avoid.
size and location - materially impacting on one of the most iconic jersey vistas
Slow speed of decision making worries me. This is critical to our climate efforts and our continued independence.
States of Jersey track record of getting major started and agreed
Taxpayer initial cost.
That common sense will not prevail, some sheep will vote in favour without bothering to read the facts!

That corruption will bleed into it, and it will be made to be exceptionally expensive, or it will be half started with a lot of wasted money and then let go. Further concerns are who will do it and how those tenders will be won, that it will not be done with a sustainable supply chain and by locals and used as an opportunity to retain locals, that
That it will become bogged down in long term delays and indecisiveness by GoJ or due to changes in membership of the SoJ. Fully supportive
That it will take a long time to go through the government and that you will waste time on this and spend unnecessary money just like the hospital.
That it will tick a box and other renewable energy won't be pursued. The place with the most hours of sun in the UK should have a lot of solar and with a huge tidal range that energy should also be harnessed. If oil had been struck in its heyday we wouldn't ignore it we have the modern equivalent we need to chase it all.
That profits may be diverted away from benefiting Jersey.
That the deniers will dominate the debate, with their rage filled shouting.
That the people who don't want this in their back yard will vote against. I'm worried they have the loudest voices and will bully and abuse to get this voted down. I'm concerned it will take too long and we'll miss the opportunity. I know that is why we are looking for this to be a developer rather than a government project but we need to move with haste and not dilly-dally.
that the private developer will hike up the prices. Leaving islanders unable to heat their homes, cook etc.
That there is any involvement from our gov. It has been proven, many times, that our Assembly simply cannot deliver on anything. This will be another colossal waste of time and money and will no doubt push back the hospital project even more.
That we'll relinquish too much control to private companies and be taken advantage of meaning local residents will end up paying more for their energy while private companies reap the rewards.
The aesthetics of the wind farm and destruction of the symbolic view from Corbiere are a concern, especially from the draft render provided as part of the supporting pack. The visibility of the wind farm from the coastline and potential impact needs to be carefully considered as this could be to the detriment of the island. Given we are subject to the third largest tidal range, other renewable options such as harnessing the power of the currents around our island should also be considered and measured against the proposed windfarm development.
The balance of private investment is a concern
The biggest concern would be the time it would take to plan this, what the associated costs would be in doing this. Long term how long would it take for the Government to see profit from the investment.
the company might charge too much for the electricity
The contract to operate the installation should not go to a company that is part owned by the French government. There is a risk the French government could use their arms length company to threaten the energy supply in any negotiations regarding fishing rights/Brexit, similarly to what happened a few years ago.
The cost. Even if we get an external business in, it will still cost us billions we don't have. The view. St Ouen's will never be the same again. It is absolutely horrific when you see these. The environmental impact. Sea beds, fish and bird life will be decimated. This is just to please one environmental minister, not the whole island.
The cost's first. There has been much news in the media and even in our own JEP about this. Several wind farm companies i.e. Årsted and Vattenfall have pulled out of projects owing to skyrocketing costs. What will be the price cap? How is this comparable to current price per MWh of electricity? Damage to our oceanic environment. How will this at build time and in the future affect our dolphins, migratory birds etc. many migratory birds are killed by the rotor blades. How much noise will be generated? How long before these wind turbines require 'retirement' or maintenance? An estimate of 15 years is a rough estimate.
The crass optimism and naivety of those in gov. je promoting this as an easy win scheme.
The degree of over capacity. Consequences if France and or Guernsey decide not to purchase spare capacity. Components of an offshore wind farm have a 20 to 25 year life expectancy. Who pays for the decommissioning? The cost will be astronomical. Will financial safeguards be put in place to ensure any partner abides by future obligations in this area? GOJ's history in getting it wrong when dealing with large, complex projects.
The development of the wind farm should not be used as an excuse to not aggressively pursue the decarbonisation of other sectors.
The effect of migrating birds, and birds that feed in this area, including some red-listed species, such as the Balearic Shearwater, would be catastrophic. Bats could also be affected. And if the sea floor is disrupted, this would have a negative effect on sea life on which the ecosystem depends. Hydroacoustic noise from the operation of these turbines would disrupt marine mammals' communication. The maintenance of these edifices would be difficult and costly. When they reach the end of their life, they are difficult to dispose of. This is not the way to go. Instead, solar panels should be installed on every public building, and every home that wants them. More funding should be put into making buildings more efficient. Do not lease our seafloor to a private company to make profit from.
The effect on the environment and wildlife. Given that windfarms have been around for some time now, there should be sufficient data and studies to be able to present a realistic impact assessment.
The environmental impact and possible damage to tourism. The turbines being discussed are enormous, and much larger than St Brieuc. The assumption that a wind farm is the answer without any comparator technologies being explored within this process, such as nuclear or tidal shows lack of rigour or objectivity and to me indicates that this technology is being imposed rather than being rationally considered in a holistic manner
The full life cost doesn't seem to be talked about?
The funding model suggested

The government and civil service have clearly demonstrated they cannot deal with large projects successfully, without endless amounts of taxpayer money being poured down the drain. This will be no different. The contracting developers will run rings round the Minister and his team.
The Government of Jersey being in anyway involved
The Government of Jersey has shown itself extremely poor at planning, overseeing and funding large capital projects. Until you have successfully delivered a hospital, this should not be on the agenda. I am also concerned about the visual impact of the project.
The Government should ensure that a high quality tendering process is carried out; if correctly maintained then the windfarm could generate electricity and revenue for Jersey for decades or more. However this is only worthwhile if the cost (upfront acquisition and installment cost plus running costs, maintenance and eventual replacement) of the windfarm is justified by the proposed future benefit.
The hospital fiasco doesn't leave me with a great deal of faith in Jersey's ability to manage large infrastructure projects. Once a decision has been made, the opportunity for political interference must be minimised.
The impact on the environment. Impact on Jersey GOV public funds , resulting in higher taxes to fund the project.
The impact on the natural environment - particularly the presence of the wind farm on what is otherwise an uninterrupted view of the ocean - but given the challenges the world faces, this is a price worth paying for clean, secure power. How would undersea cables be protected from unfriendly state interference (e.g. we've seen cables/pipes become targets)?
The income will not be as anticipated
The infrastructure concerns me, but this has been done in other countries, so hopefully the development should be relatively straight forward.
The interference of vested interests (companies and individuals) who will attempt to ring-fence future profits for themselves with low or zero net funding commitment during development. This would result in islanders funding the project and continuing to pay high prices for electricity after completion.
The length of time that is indicated to make any decision.
The loss of the freedom of navigation sea space is a concern to most boaters. The French project site already means that sailing vessels must dedor around the development to arrive in a few popular French ports. This must be taken into consideration with the local project although consultation with local boaters will assess this.
The marine environment impact and visual impact abc after the hospital debacle this being another endless and costly debate that wastes millions and delivers nothing.
The new French wind farm. I understand is 23 miles from Jersey. This proposal would install wind turbines as a backdrop to the historic Corbiere lighthouse and will only be 9.4 miles away. Therefore one would presume would be very much more visible than recently installed French turbines.
The only concern I would have would be the impact on marine ecology. I would hope to see a full environmental impact assessment completed prior to any construction taking place. The impact on the marine environment would however need to be weighted against the need all developed nations have to decarbonise as quickly as possible.
The only concern is around the import/export pricing; if we have an oversupply of electricity that we are selling at a loss, this would be economically crippling for either Jersey Electricity / SoJ.
The only thing that really concerns me is "Is it in the main shipping channel there, if so surely would it not be better on the East" I'm glad we are finally looking at other ways to create electricity but I am still really concerned about what happens to all these batteries that people will be using in their vehicles etc when they expire...Batteries only have a 4 yr life expectancy then what happens...do we just again dump in a land fill at La Collette & wait for the sea to get contaminated again
The project cannot be undertaken on a risk-free basis. The paper misrepresents the market, which itself is a concern.
the project ending up like the hospital project sadly
The project turning into a political farce that mirrors that of the new Hospital. One total failure of government is enough. Make sure private enterprise where true expertise resides is leveraged properly.
The questions above do not take into consideration whether I agree or disagree with the main problem which actually is despoiling the beautiful sea landscapes we currently and historically have benefited from. Therefore I am totally against creating an industrial iron landscape and ruin the beautiful scenic views we can currently enjoy each day that we are living on Jersey I am aware it would bring 'financial benefits' though the cost to tourism as well as the destruction to the wellbeing of Islanders is irreversible and irresponsible. It would be regrettable and ruin the Island landscape forever!
The real cost, long term prospects etc
The relative lack of expertise in Government for this type of project and the possibility it may become mired in politics like the hospital.
The reliance on wind to always be available.
The states will make it very complicated and more expensive than it needs to be
The time it may take to go through the process (delays). Government interference once the project is passed to the experts. Clear parameters from the outset will hopefully avoid this.
The view and natural beauty of the island. The effect on marine life.
The view from Corbiere, personally i think the farms should be put off the SW coast to avoid ruining the views off the west coast of the islands
The view of it, the environmental impact of it, birds migration, the servicing required by vessels and what pressure that might put on our housing etc. Whilst property is in a downturn at the moment, it won't stay like that.
The visual impact is a trade off that I think worthwhile given the benefits. I would be concerned about the impact on marine life if there was evidence of significant harm

<p>The visual impact would be deleterious; on the horizon they create a fence like image, a sense of being caged. The fact that wind turbines kill birds makes them undesirable. I am concerned about the turbine blades; currently they have a life of 20-25 years after which they are incinerated or buried. There are currently few suitable ways to reuse or recycle the blades neither are there any obvious alternative more recyclable materials from which to make blades. Assuming Jersey's wind farm uses blades like this, in 2050, when the blades reach the end of their life, will they be buried, if so where, or will they be burned?</p>
<p>There are always costs that somehow negate the middle class.</p>
<p>There are of course downsides to any large scale construction project, especially offshore, however these have to be seen as an acceptable trade off</p>
<p>There is limited information outside of the Wind Feasibility Study as to how excess power might be stored. The only posited solution beyond selling it involves "green hydrogen", the details of which sound specious and unsupported. Development of a more concrete power storage plan should be made as soon as the plans for a wind farm are accepted.</p>
<p>There is no information provided on the Levelised Cost of Energy that might be expected to arise from this project making it impossible to make an informed decision. Also, there is little comment on the fact that wind power is unreliable and so baseload power would still need to come from another source (e.g. nuclear from France). It's possible EdF might offer worse terms for baseload knowing that Jersey is trying to be more self-reliant. When wind output exceeds local demand, unless money is spent on grid connections and there is demand elsewhere (e.g. France) then either the excess electricity would need to be stored or it would be lost, but would still need to be paid for as this is typically the structure of wind offtake agreements. It is by no means a simple decision, and you are misleading the public by making it appear an obvious choice.</p>
<p>There must be a robust plan for the decommissioning and removal of turbines and their support structures.</p>
<p>They are ugly and spoil nature</p>
<p>This is a fantasy idea from a politician personally beholden to the concept. It is worth repeating in this response that a wind farm in Jersey is creating a solution for a problem that does not exist. Jersey already has carbon free energy through France's nuclear network - 100% owned by the France government. The Brittany wind farm's major shareholder is the QIA - Qatar Investment Authority. Who would own Jersey's proposed wind farm?? Would there be limitations on investors to ensure appropriate alignment with Jersey's long term interests and alignments on foreign policy with western/NATO nations? Qatar is NOT one of them. I don't see any discussion of that in the paper which is crucial to any discussion on leasing our seabed. This is not a viable idea and money should be spent on prioritising getting the schools and government buildings off gas. Along with all the 4,200 consumer/businesses to get off gas through more tax incentives and directed efforts. Invest in solar power which could easily match the 9% of energy needs (Brittany's wind farm) through clean power in a far less invasive way. Incentivise homeowners to have partial power from solar like many of the new builds incorporate (ie water heater). Like the no bags law, it is something makes sense for Jersey, easy to adopt, and has a real impact on our local environment. Solar power is an easier and more attainable solution for a small jurisdiction like Jersey to supplement/offset our main energy source from France - already carbon free!</p>
<p>This project is being driven by the ideology of the minister. He's already decided what the solution is and then has alighted on perceived opportunities and threats to justify his plans. Instead we should have started with a small set of objectives. Absolute clarity of thought is needed. For example this survey implies that energy security and long term price stability are one and the same when they are clearly not. If we focus entirely on the opportunity to exploit our seabed and geographic location then we stand a chance of success. If we drift off into other benefits such as decarbonisation of other countries then we are certain to fail.</p>
<p>Time - this will take so much time to achieve and time is running out for us all as the climate heats up.</p>
<p>Timescales and cost. I think it will take longer than expected to get through all the studies, consenting and potential opposition. Offshore wind costs have risen dramatically over the last 12 months duanto higher than expected costs of maintenance.and supply chain.</p>
<p>too many rightwing nutjobs wish to link this initiative with their conspiracy theories, don't listen to them and don't let them influence others - drown them in facts and truths; get the younger generation on board and advocating on your behalf, let them convince their parents/grandparents.</p>
<p>Unenvironmentally friendly, costly and inefficient solution to comply with the global net zero con</p>
<p>Very expensive for very little short term gain Does not meet aims of energy sovereignty or autonomy Jersey's leadership is not strong enough to cope with this scale of project - finish the hospital first Look for other means which are less visible - you know a condor is going to end up crashing into one of them Potentially this could be very damaging to marine and bird wild life.</p>
<p>Very inefficient Can not recycle and are very environmentally unfriendly Danger to wildlife/sea life Radar blind spots Not cost-effective Expensive to run and operate Cant operate in higher winds Economics does not add up to our population size Make sure it's a different team involved in this project from the Hospital fools, i.e be able to tie their shoelaces, be able to count (upto 10 would be fine), and finally be able to sharpen their crayons for monthly picture reports.</p>
<p>Vested interests delaying things</p>
<p>Wasting money on consultants</p>
<p>We are concerned that there does not appear to be any overall consideration of the various options available or feasibility documentation.</p>
<p>We can't get it to work financially and there is a perception that it leads to higher costs for a longer period for islanders to get their electricity.</p>
<p>We have yet to be shown whether this is the best solution in terms of cost, reliability or long-term options. I would need to see far more data and comprehensive reports on why other energy options, or a mixture of, are not possible or as beneficial.</p>
<p>We need to take a standard approach to building it. The costs will get out of control if the island(s) start adding too many specific requirements. This has been done all over the world before, and right next to our doorstep! There is no need to reinvent the wheel and waste cash.</p>

What are the budgets for a wind farm and who will pay for this park?
What are the long-term end of life implications of the site? I am concerned that future generations will be left with decommissioned turbines that provide no further benefit. Would the site be fully restored should there be no need or want for wind power in future.
What is the carbon cost of the wind farm creation? Impact to wildlife, particularly bats and birds impacted by changes in air pressure around turbines and collision impacts.
What measures will be taken to ensure minimal damage to the sea bed and all the fish etc that live there? Is there more that can be done to make this an environmental success, both in terms of sustainable energy and de-carbonising but also in terms of protecting the ecosystem?
What period of time is the wind too strong or too weak? Who will bear the cost of maintenance and decommissioning? What are the affects on wildlife birds and fish and mammals ? How have you explored other renewables? Why arent we talking about tidal power?
What professional advice has the Environment Minster taken before proposing the wind farm project? What is the assessed damage to the seabed likely to be caused by the undersea cabling to connect the wind farm to the Jersey electric grid? Will this proposed project mean that more restrictions will be placed on Jersey's professional fishermen?
What would be the impact of building, maintaining and running a wind farm on the marine environment.
when will the stocks for the farm be available for purchase
Where would the associated onshore infrastructure be built?
Whether it could impact shape of incoming swells and any knock on effect on Jersey's surf, noting Jersey's long surfing history.
Whether it will be viable for both the government and the population and whether it will be an added value to future generations.
Why are we being asked only about wind. Are there other options, including 'do nothing' and staying plugged in to the French grid? There really isn't a great deal of information in this consultation. Hobsons choice - perhaps on purpose?
Why hasn't the government included the area of the windfarm in the proposed marine park? Because fishing will be banned around the windfarm it will become a no take zone. Will the government compensate fishermen who go out of business because they have lost their traditional fishing grounds? It seems we have a environment minister who wants to destroy jersey's traditional heritage fishing industry , that provides a highly nutritious food source with no air miles. .
Why must it take so long. Should have been done long ago
Why on earth this is taking so long. There really is very little excuse for more 'years' of discussion before this takes place. The research is largely done, the St Brieuc farm is close enough that much of the scientific and engineering research applied to this will directly apply to our own smaller farm. Delay is just a waste of time and postpones the inevitable.
Why was this not done years ago!
Wildlife impact.
Wind farming is not the way to go - end of life blades cannot be recycled. Tidal energy recovery is much more reliable.
Wind farms are a scam. My island and these will ruin it
Wind farms require huge amounts of fossil fuels to build and maintain. Many existing 'renewable energy' products have virtually no buy back value so even if a buyer was found for excess energy it wouldn't produce much revenue. We heard the same with the incinerator, other jurisdictions would use it, they don't. The public doesn't want this.
Wind is not the answer. The damage to marine life is unacceptable. The amount of servicing required for each turbine is excessive and costly, not to mention where waste oil and grease is disposed of. When the turbine needs blades replacing - do we know gone cost and the recyclability of each and every part changer out? Wind is not the answer.
Windmills are unsightly, wherever they are located - our children/grandchildren would be those affected. Do they provide longevity compared to eg: tidal options?
Would the wind farm be visible from Jersey? Might be a bit of an eye sore if it is.
Yes, the location. Why have it right behind one of jersey most iconic locations. this will have a massive impact on the natural beauty of the island which will then have a knock on effect for other industries such as tourism.
Yes. & See above. Cost:benefit to the island & marine life.
Yes. The cost and the unethical manner in the way it is being pushed. Whoever designed this survey either does not understand independent surveys or is a seriously dishonest individual.

Below are the originally missed comments from Appendix 2 Question 6. For avoidance of all doubt, all of the responses below were considered and included in the data analysis stage of the originally published report.

Indeed, some of these comments were quoted in the actual report itself, for example the comments:

- "... The site is in the middle of the Eastern European flyway for bird migration. Most migrating seabirds fly through the middle of this site, there are hundreds of thousands biannually..." is quoted on page 27 of the report
- "That it won't get built and end up in permanent limbo like the hospital because it'll "spoil" someone's view" is quoted on page 33 of the report.

Question 6: If there are things that particularly concern you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.

- Cost to consumers/ taxpayers - there is a conversation to be had about the costs - and what they compare to (expected rising global costs of energy), if we as an island insetted our carbon emissions what would the cost be, also could the tax revenues from the windfarm be used to support Carbon Neutral Roadmap implementation and if so could this reduce the tax/ cost burden of that.
 - We also need to make sure that any development on this scale is subject to appropriate and full environmental impact assessments etc

- It is extremely unsightly
 - I am concerned about the environmental impact to wildlife (especially birds) and the impact of the noise
 - The maintenance costs seem high

- Negative Visual impact/pollution. These farms are overpowering and unsightly when in areas of large expanse of visibility - within Europe etc. This becomes greater within smaller vistas - and will- I believe be for a small island as picturesque as Jersey' shore line is. (accuracy of visual impact graphics?) - Assessment of negative Impact on local wildlife and sea traffic. - Lack of reliability and cost thereof. - Net environmental benefit taking into account dead and repair times, build, transport, maintenance and disposal impact - plus additional sources still required for energy security due to reliability issues. Whilst it does not answer the issue of energy security - the carbon neutrality issue is already dealt with - in our current sourcing of electricity from EDF. - Energy and cost efficiency compared to other alternatives such as existing nuclear (including mini plants etc which could be looked at cross island -for enerav security).

"Additional revenue for the public purse• is only of benefit if the funds are used wisely for the public good. What will this money be used for? More consultants? Tens of thousands to decide the shade of areen for park sians? A hospital?"

"White Noise• from the aenerators beina audible on-island.

1) impact on bird life 2) impact on the sea bed 3) significant impact on marine leisure activity 4) impact on marine life 5) visual impact
 1) The appalling views: The recently built french wind farm is 23 miles from Corbiere and looks atrocious. The consultation suggests that a Jersey wind farm would be at 9.4 miles. The view would be horrendous and would be scarred for eternity in both daylight and at night. The aesthetics would be terrible. Environmental and visual pollution for sure. Do we really want to see these horrible turbines ruin the famous Corbiere views that tourists and locals love, the sunsets which have been a part of all of our lives at Corbiere for all these years only for that view to be totally ruined? Alternatively once it goes dark, the constant flashing white and red lights all the time at night? No chance. Have you even also taken into account the views from, and effects on, the Les Minquiers reef? This will look absolutely horrendous from Les Minquiers and have a disastrous impact on sea and wildlife there including birds which it has been proved get killed by these turbines on a regular basis. 2) UK Government subsidies for wind power hit a record 255 million pounds in December 2023, proving that renewables are not and never have been cheap. And that's before you factor in the maintenance. There is no such thing as a free lunch and the Island will have to pay all of this money back in the future, once current Government officers have left probably for the UK so it isn't their problem anymore. 3) Effect on sea life and birds - this will destroy sea habitats and wildlife for good. 4) The Island has more important things to focus on and pay for - like a new hospital, and making sure that Jersey's infrastructure (including highways) and public realm are invested in. 5) These turbines have a short life span and are not recyclable. More waste added to La Collette which we cannot cope with. 6) The noise pollution associated with these turbines will be horrendous and will be able to be heard for miles especially at night. This will have all kinds of impacts on people and wildlife. 7) Wind enerav is intermittent and unreliable at best.

1. Distraction from the issues that really matter - healthcare, education and the housing crisis, sorting out the MASSIVE over-spend that the civil service is racking up each year versus what it 'should' cost to provide key services for our island. We are not a country!!! Stop running us like we are - focus on what is important. 2. Economic viability is hugely questionable. Risks are not being looked at properly and communicated effectively. 3. Narrative of 'if you are not in favour of a wind farm you are a climate denier' which utter rubbish. 4. Very high degree of bias in all aspects of this scheme - only 'benefits' are being discussed by those proposing it - as if it is a no-brainer, when the reality is this will almost certainly be a white elephant underwritten in part or whole by us taxpayers

1. Visual Impact:

- major concern for proximity to the Island's south west corner
- in particular, iconic Corbiere views (tourism, TV, video and film producers and not least locals will be impacted if windfarm location is not controlled appropriately
- a wind turbine with a 200m diameter rotor will be approximately the same height as the top of the Fremont TV mast above sea level (244m)
- the visual horizon from the top of Mont Grouet at say 40m ground level, is 22.6km / 14 miles
- strongly recommend no northerly extension of windfarm above 49 05 N latitude and not within 12.5 miles of the Island (approximately the same as Gronez to Sark)
- other concerns: bird migration, turbine and rotor noise.

1. Wind farms are not actually particularly good for the environment due to the materials used and the constant use of fuel consuming vessels to maintain the wind farm. Drilling holes in the sea bed would also release huge amounts of CO2 and would damage the biotic parts of the sea floor below.

2. Jersey does not require this electricity, we already obtain GREEN electricity from the nuclear station in France at Flamanville. This makes the idea to drill holes in the sea bed to obtain us "clean energy" ludicrous and impractical. Nuclear is proven to be the greenest method for electricity production.

3. Jersey national park and Ramsar site? No, let's drill big holes in the sea bed, ruin the horizon and not actually make the island any greener.

4. Who would we sell the excess electricity to? France, already has a surplus, hence there huge exports of electricity to the rest of Europe. Guernsey is not a massive consumer for the entirety of this project and there is no point in us building a wind farm to get the profits off of Guernsey. There is no way that is sustainable and due to low consumption would mean low profits. This would also make us economically dependant on whoever buys this electricity. This would weaken Jersey's international prominence significantly.

3 main things: 1. That the company could be owned and controlled by private company. 2. That certain groups will lobby to stall the project and the wind farm not be completed to the standard it should. 3. That the government over-spends like it did with the new hospital.

A large amount of fishing area will be lost from the fishing industry, this industry is facing collapse for many different reasons. It is essential that this project supports the industry initially and then into the future by 1% of the electric value generated always / for ever being given to the Jersey fishing industry for support / research / enforcement / transport of products for sale (which always seems difficult)

There is no reason why the design of the farm, which will become a fish aggregating area, can not serve 2 purposes, as a marine reserve and wind farm.

If not a marine reserve, then it must be designed to allow access to fishing, even if that access is restricted to certain times, tides etc. Production of new aquaculture products should be financially encouraged, this could still be done if the area was a marine reserve.

A project of this scale will obviously come at significant cost, and how best to pay for it will need to be carefully considered. Environmental impacts will need to be assessed, and any potentially negative impacts mitigated wherever possible. Robust consultation is a must, with lots of rich, accessible information shared with the community to ensure an informed decision can ultimately be made. The role of JE will also need to be very clear in any potential future wind projects.

A wind farm, so close to Jersey, will devastate our views. At the 29 November 2023 St Brelade Parish Hall meeting, [REDACTED] promised citizens and States Members an improved "fly through" visual mock up, depicting all kinds of angles and daylight. Where is it, why have we not seen it yet?

This mockup is completely misleading. Try showing us bright white windmills on a sunny day

<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Environment%20and%20greener%20living/Offshore%20Wind%20Visualisation.pdf>

Absolutely nothing, let's get on with it.

According to the government people at the St Saviour workshop, there is no properly constructed plan at present. I am concerned about this and that in particular, risks with the project should be thoroughly thought through and dealt with at an early stage. For example, I understand that it is normal for wind farm operators to be paid a fee for when energy is not required. Whilst it is proposed that energy is supplied to other jurisdictions, what happens if they decide that they don't need it and we have a huge excess capacity. Circumstances will change over say 25 years. Who will carry this risk and will it be Jersey consumers. I am concerned that the Jersey Government will want to charge a large fee for the sea bed lease and that this will obviously then pass through to higher consumer charges. Instead of looking at this as a money making opportunity, Government should be looking at it to improve the Island's competitiveness and to lower consumer prices. Lease prices should be very low. I am also concerned that as there is no public plan, we have no view on how energy will be supplied when the wind doesn't blow. Will we continue to be reliant on France or will there be something else? France has been reliable to date but did also threaten, at a high level, that Jersey should be cut off.

Affects our views wildlife and coastal water in a very negative way

All going off island (contracts and work / long term benefits)

Answered in question 4 plus the damage to the marine environment.

Any noise to local residents

How long it will take to organize- we don't want to be behind everyone else's because we too long thinking about it.

Spending millions 'consulting' and not coming up with anything (don't let it be like the new hospital- a mess of consulting.)

As above. I would worry that it might not have the assurances and guarantees that the tax payer won't be left fitting the bill if the profits aren't as expected. There are a lot of assumptions on energy that might be completely different in 5-10 years time.
As per my comments in question 5
Biggest concern is how we manage energy storage. It can be done, but it will need some thought. Big shed in St Martin, maybe?
Birds.... The process to make a wind farm is not carbon friendly and most likely outweighs the energy they produce. They have to be switched off in high winds
Blot on the landscape (seascape). Affect on wildlife.
Can we not develop storage to store some of the excess electricity produced to be used during those times when the wind farm is not producing?
Concern that investors and net incomes will not be taxed appropriately, given Jersey's existing taxation laws. It is important that income is generated for the public.
Concerned by other lobby groups that will try to stop the wind farm, slow it down, and then ruin the island's opportunity at this moment in time.
Considerable environmental and visual damage. There will be fishing restrictions and limitations on the freedom of navigation. We need to concentrate on reduced energy usage and expanding local initiatives such as solar panels on all new developments, prohibiting air-conditioning units, installing small inconspicuous wind turbines on housing estates and the like.
Cost and timescales.
Cost control appears to be an issue with wind farm projects across Europe. Jersey needs to approach this with a certainty of being able to complete and finish a feasible and profitable wind farm. The Island is not known for its commercial savvy or ability to deliver major capital projects such as a new hospital - the reputational risk arising from this project needs to be addressed and controlled for to ensure success.
Cost, cost and cost and the life span of the wind turbines is over-estimated as well as their utilisation rate.
Costs of the initial consultation, and costs of installation, maintenance, and affectivity.
daft idea . no wind warm
Damage to marine life
Damage to our marine ecosystem. I read the environmental impact assessment in the feasibility study and did not find it detailed enough to alleviate my concerns. Naturally I am also concerned about the visual impact. I am also concerned that Jersey Government would not secure the best deal for the island with whichever large, international company or companies end up building it.
Damage to seabed and restrictions to area of sea for navigation and fishing.
Damage to the seabed and impact to marine life.
Destruction of the seabed and disturbance of the marine environment. Interference with the migratory routes of birds and fish. Removal of fishing areas from fisherman and wildlife. Increase in marine traffic whilst being built and during maintenance. No real benefit to Jersey as the power would go ashore in France and then we would have to buy what we require and the French would have the rest. No employment benefits to island as no capability for building and servicing a wind farm, the nearest facilities are in France so they would actually become the major beneficiaries of this whole scheme.
Displacement and loss of revenues for existing marine stakeholders specifically those involved in the seafood supply chain.
dk
Do it before the French do!
Do not give up too much to the partner who will build the equipment Reduce the environmental damage to the seabed and wildlife to a minimum
Do we have the capability to procure on this scale? Will we just get screwed over as we have been with ITS for eg?
Don't dilly dally!
Don't let the boomers block this for the young again. They have benefitted from 200 years of fossil fuel energy.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS A RED HERRING, WE ALREADY HAVE A SKILLS CRISIS. NO ONE IN JERSEY WANTS TO DO ENGINEERING.
Effect on marine ecosystem. Please ensure that there is sufficient data collected prior to the commencement of work to validate any future findings.
Effect on marine life Actual benefits Lack of factual information to make an informed decision
Effect on natural environment / wild life.
Effects on wildlife, particularly migrating birds.
Ensuring marine life is not affected.
Environmental concerns. Has the impact of the noise pollution from the wind farm on the marine environment been truly properly been assessed?
Environmental concerns. Can't be solely reliable on one source. Still a small operator on world or even European scale.
Environmental impact on species in the surrounding water and seabed

Environmental impact on the marine life
Environmental impact on the seabed and on wildlife. I would want to know that this was balanced against economic factors.
Environmental impacts; unintended damage to our sealife (not the impact on views from Corbiere!)
Sub-optimal power distribution should we elect to retain some of our power for consumption on the islandt.
Everything. We already have a secure source of reliable green energy this dosnt not solve a problem it creates an eye sore that is environmental ly unsound and will not deliver on any of its supposed objectives. Please do some proper impartial research.
Expense Life of equipment Disposal of redundant equipment We have one of the strongest tidal actions in the world, don't believe tidal has been explored enough Visual aspect Tied in with a third party Value of "product" can go up AND down
Getting the future pricing wrong. Missing the opportunity to create new jobs for our local community.
Good to share space, construction workforce, maintenance costs etc. with the French. But imperative that we can 100% isolate if we want to.
Govt managing the project and its finances and messing up the potential due to political interference and so called "experts" wading in and derailing the project.
Has the French have already developed a Wind Farm successfully the ground has been done
Hopeless government which is too interested in self interest than benefits for the people of Jersey
How to get the funding right.
How will it affect marine life and bird migration? How much is the electricity generated going to cost Islanders? I don't think Islanders should pay 20% tax on renewable energy... maybe I've misunderstood!
How will this affect shipping routes, and the natural beauty of Jersey's marine national park...
how would it affect the visual aspect of the island
I am concerned about the environmental and ecological impacts of the development should it go ahead. I would like a full detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (based on UK best practice) to be undertaken.
I am concerned about what it might mean for any associated infrastructure requirements in land as well as at sea. Presumably there will have to be significant buildings built where the electricity comes inshore before distribution. If we export as well there will be further infrastructure implications I presume. I have no idea what these might be.
I am concerned by the words used in this survey "...a decision to proceed with a wind farm will not be taken for several years..." This is poor thinking and dare I say typically "Jersey" - delaying a decision will put us out of the running given global demand for turbines. There are far bigger projects that would take priority if a decision is not made within a year. Jersey will miss the boat'!
I am concerned that Jersey's hospital debacle and political instability will put off potential investors from becoming involved in large infrastructure projects. I am not sure the island's ruling politicians have the necessary vision or ambition to undertake projects of this nature; they appear more concerned with turning the clock backwards than moving the island forwards.
I am extremely concerned about the visual impact and the inevitable harm to the marine environment. In particular, the proposed location is of critical importance to seabirds (including up to 50% of the global population of Balearic Shearwater), and is on a major migration route for many bird species. The proposed size and configuration of the turbines will undoubtedly present a huge hazard to these birds, many of which migrate at night. In poor visibility they will be attracted by the lights on the turbines and quite literally tens of thousands of birds which migrate in large flocks, such as thrushes, will be killed. There is nothing environmentally friendly about this.
I am genuinely troubled by the way that this consultation fails to reveal some of the negatives around a project, particularly one developed along the proposed lines (private energy consortium covering cost of construction operating on a lease). I am unconvinced by the claim that this would provide either for cost efficient energy or the level of energy security that the island requires. Additionally there is much said in the supporting information about the amazing development of turbines of 10mw up to 14 and 16mw. Clearly those tasked with provision of this information are not aware that while the size of the turbines has greatly increased in recent times, the technology and engineering side has not progressed pro-rata. In consequence it is known that there have been a growing number of failures of turbines resulting in costly claims, on the two big turbine manufacturers, with Seimens currently in the process of a multi billion Euro bailout by the German government. Surprising I find, that figures are available in the public domain yet this consultation exersize does nothing other than extol the virtues of the increased size of new generation turbines. Additionally, I feel deeply concerned by the "selling point" within the consultation that suggests that the economics and viability of the project are very much based on the notion of exporting the electricity produced to France/Europe. No mention is made of the fact that with wind energy being subject to the vagaries of the wind (unlike other methods of production such as solar energy), the need for nuclear and other sources of production at near to full capacity remain in place. It is known that with current levels of available wind energy around Europe , at times of ideal wind conditions, there is an already an overcapacity. While I do not have an

in depth understanding of this predicament, it is nevertheless, inherently wrong of this consultation to give the impression that there would be a ready market, or at least a market at all times, for energy produced from a Jersey based wind farm
I am slightly concerned about the environmental impact of the development on the seabed.
I am very concerned about the impact on the environment. Our seabirds are already in decline and I worry this will make things worse for them. I think the environmental impact should be very carefully considered and ways sought to find alternatives eg tidal energy that are safer for our precious wildlife.
I believe that in the race for more sustainable forms of energy the downsides are not being considered sufficiently (environmental/wildlife damage, initial costs, oversupply) . In addition much is made of employment opportunities but the number quoted by government provides a terrifying outlook for our population. We are too small to take the risks that could apply to a wind farm or the better option of the more expensive (?) tidal power. The present French arrangements have served us well and with little risk, although I would be more comfortable taking energy from the UK (distance issues).
I cannot believe that it is so easy to waste huge amounts of time and money on this already without any sensible oversight. It is a complete nonsense project.
I cannot see how this large scale project could provide energy security for Jersey. The Island electricity infrastructure cannot cope with 1000mw power, without large scale on Island engineering (Para 7.3.3). So obviously the cables will connect to France, possibly by the St Brieuc wind farm and go into the French network and be re-exported to Jersey by the existing high voltage interlink system. The price of that electricity would be governed by the European market price. Assuming it takes 10 years until the wind farm is completed, the operational lifetime is 10 to 15 years. What would happen then?
I am concerned by the negative effects on sea birds, there would be only 2.7 NMS between the proposed location and the St Brieuc wind farm. I refer you to the submission from the Ornithology Section from the Societe Jersiaise.
I do have concerns about the visual impact and on potential impact on fish/bird life. However, these concerns are outweighed by the benefits to the island overall. No scheme will be 100% perfect but it has to be better than relying on our current energy arrangements & will give us some autonomy.
I do not believe that Jersey had the economic maturity to negotiate the commercial contracts needed to benefit the island economically whilst protecting the environment. This needs to be carefully considered before we move forward. States Assembly decision making on the hospital is a prime example of this.
I do not believe that sufficient research has taken place into alternative ways of generating low carbon energy and offshore wind is now seen as the only option. The costs are considerable. Negative impacts of damage to the seabed and disturbance to marine mammals and bird feeding sites / migration routes. The visual impact will be significant for the island.
I don't know
I don't know
I dont understand why the decision to proceed with the with farm should take several years. We are in the middle of a climate change crisis we need to get on with the decision asap at least within the next 12 months. If its a yes we could get on with building it, the St Brieuc project did not take long to build. Please do not let this important decision drag on with all the expense and anxiety of the hospital project.
I have huge concerns regarding a wind Farm of the SW coast of Jersey .Apart from the obvious sight of wind turbines spread along the S/W coast of Jersey as far as the eye can see .The damage to the environment in this area out weighs the use of wind turbines totally .The whole area would be disturbed by a constant stream of boats servicing over 100 wind turbines .Light pollution from the wind turbines could also attract millions of birds to there deaths when visibility is poor .The fact that some wind turbines blades travel at nearly 200 miles an hour does not give any birds a chance to avoid them . Sea bird populations of the Channel Islands could just disappear almost overnight .Alderney could be badly effected as well as tourist travel from far and wide to see the well know Gannet colonies on Ortac and the Garden Rocks plus the Puffins and hundreds of Storm Petrels that breed on Burhou .All these birds travel long distances to feeding grounds some of which are off the S/West coast of Jersey .Why destroy the reason why we all live in Jersey in such a wonderful environment just to make more money by selling the new found energy .
I have read that compensation might be paid to fishermen whose livelihood is compromised by the construction of an offshore wind-farm. This is an incomplete assessment of the problem. Not only will fishermen lose their fishing grounds alongside potential displacement of marine species but also there will be a downstream issue with fish not arriving in ports for sale in the local market. Compensating fishermen is absolutely correct but do not overlook the potential reduction of fish in our shops if fishermen lose soe of their fishing grounds.
I support the development, however I believe the construction should be done with the latest science in mind when it comes to wildlife. For example, the option to shut down during big migration events, deterring birds and marine life (e.g. bubble curtains) and other mitigation practices which are currently being used worldwide when constructing wind farms.
I suspect many people will be concerned about the aesthetics of a wind farm. But ultimately, the benefits outweigh these concerns in my opinion. Houses generally don't look esthetically pleasing in any landscape but we are all used to seeing them so everyone accepts it. The same will go for wind farms globally over the next few decades.
I think it's important to be very honest about how many local jobs will be created, versus those performed by specialists and consultants who are contracted temporarily.

I think the need far outweighs any cosmetic issues.
I used to be a bit sad looking out to sea at night seeing all the light pollution from the French wind farm, but now it just makes me happy to see progress and steps towards the future on the horizon. No concerns remain.
I would like to know more about security arrangements around the turbines to safeguard against vandalism, sabotage and also the subsequent impact on recreational and commercial boating
I would like to see a serious study into whether there are likely to be any effects on wind speeds or swell reaching Jersey's beaches by the proposed scheme. Potential unintended consequences of the scheme could effect the surf or average windspeeds, particularly at St Ouens Bay which are recognised as for surfing and windsports world wide.
I would need to know more to answer this but if the principle is accepted ti think one must leave it to the experts - Jersey should piggy back on the expertise of the industry and finding experts
I'd like to know how long they can expect to be used before they need to be replaced and how they would be disposed of at the end of their working life. Are any of the materials used in the construction of the turbines able to be recycled?
I'm concerned that our islands views, marine heritage and wildlife will be badly impacted and to a scale that outweighs any benefits. The existing French wind farm is clearly visible from our south and west coast and is a discordant feature and the be proposed addition will be a negative presence. Our valued and historic marine Heritage is based on our beautiful unspoiled waters, many generations of islanders appreciation and support and the diverse range of natural resources including Cetaceans fish and birds. Furthermore rare birds such as the critically endangered balearic shearwater rely heavily on our waters and support for their very existence. In a few words our marine environment and heritage as it is today is too precious to risk spoiling with this unsightly and destructive development.
Idiots extending the consultation period on the basis we get low carbon energy from France and are we doing it just to make money. Don't care about that I do care for Jersey's ability to keep its own lights on.
If we go too big we need French connections / permissions and this will delay / stop a project
i'm concerned politicians will take forever to give the greenlight to this project
Impact on fish stocks/environment.
Impact on migratory birds
<i>Impact on natural environment in the first instance.</i>
Impact on sea birds and wildlife
Impact on seabed and marine environment
Impact on wildlife : Bird mortality as a result of collision with turbine towers and blades Bird displacement and avoidance of area due to presence of turbines Wind farm presents a barrier to bird migration Fish mortality due to pile driving Construction noise causes hearing loss to mammals Mortality of mammals due to vessels
Impacting the environment around the offshore wind
In all likelihood any connection to Jersey will only increase the unit price as these connections are not straight forward. The windfarms have a lifetime and require continual investment and replacement. Large consortiums will protect their interests.
In the creation of the wind farm to make sure the local marine life is safeguarded.
Initial upfront costs in times of austerity. Putting all eggs in one basket- how are other firms of renewable energy being looked at and compared.
It can't happen soon enough - but with the rate of technological advance the allocation of risk at this point should remain in the private sector. Small scale nuclear reactors or modern tidal or satellite solar could all mature during the life span of this project.
It doesn't produce enough energy to justify the cost of implementing the carbon footprint is enormous expensive environmentally unfriendly unreliable unsightly Danger to wildlife and the ocean
It feels a bit tone-deaf to be considering such a big infrastructure project while so many islanders are struggling. Good idea, wrong time.
It is clear that the operators of the St Briec wind farm simply want to extend its footprint into Jersey waters, much closer to our coastline, making the turbines permanently visible under all meteorological conditions, causing significant harm to the views from the south, south-west and west of the island.
The extended wind farm will not provide energy security for Jersey, as is claimed by some. This is clear from the Government of

Jersey's 2023 Offshore Wind Feasibility Study in section 7.3.3 where it states "it is more likely that the Offshore A and B projects would connect directly to the French grid via the southerly cable routes suggested in Figure 7-8 and Figure 7-9". There is no energy security if the island relies on a connection to France for access to that energy.

Even if the substation to bring the power onshore were located in Jersey, the feasibility study makes it clear that this would require an industrial site the same size as the People's Park; there is no such viable site on the southern coast of Jersey. Any exported electricity would have to traverse the French grid, by necessity. The island would consequently remain totally dependent on the French (I have no issue with this, in fact I am very happy with it). Any talk of energy security is however entirely misplaced. I am encouraged that the [REDACTED], seems to be aware of the challenges associated with bringing the power onshore, and the definition of energy security.

It is vital that the required investment is attracted from outside Jersey, but this should not be at the expense of the island maintaining strong regulatory control. Oversight of environmental impact, interaction with other maritime activities, windfarm performance throughout its life cycle, and the cost of electricity delivered to Jersey, is essential to protect the island's interests.

it might cause a distraction to a lot of people

It needs to be built by 2030

It seems to me to be at the mercy of the French government and Jersey will have little say.

I believe that other technologies will be cheaper by the time we have developed this and that we should be more courageous with our options.

It will be too expensive for the Island to cope with and where would all the extra 900 workers be housed?

It would concern me if too much of the expertise needed was to be outsourced rather than developing new jobs here on the island.

It's hideous. It affects wildlife. It's not environmentally sound. Am concerned about the marine ecosystem and the future of fisherman too.

It's morally wrong to colonise natural habitats to a) make profits b) make energy for human needs. Before exploring all possible options on land - like solar and biomass (pyrolysis) power plants .

it's too big too visible and will wreak havoc on our wildlife

its cool

Jerry has one of the greatest tidal ranges in the world. Be doubly sure that tidal is not the best renewable option.

Jersey has an inconsistent approach to environmental issues and energy. I have no comprehension how we can consider a wind farm on the horizon and long term blighted views while at the same time many people in older homes are not allowed to fix Double glazing (which could be nearly impossible to spot) because of heritage rules.

If you want to build a wind farm we should first be making sure we are doing everything to be energy efficient that is cheaper and easier to do.

Jersey has historically shown itself capable of responding quickly to opportunities and this could be another opportunity.

It looks like an opportunity with many possible benefits and the research looks robust.

My concern is that the government has not been very good at making big decisions and sticking to them. I hope I will be proved wrong in this case.

Jersey takes too much account of very vocal public opinion which usually stifles development.

Jersey's ability to follow through on this scale of project, and secure the funding to deliver it.

Just how long it would take to implement.

Just the aesthetics

Lack of ambition from politicians

Lack of courage from politicians

Lack of effectiveness, waste of money, eyesore, destructive to seabeds

Lobby groups and politicians being persuaded by these climate deniers so that we end up worse off, with a reliance on oil and gas at the whim of world energy markets and the island is left behind. Entering deals that give all the benefits away to private enterprise so the less well off do not enjoy those benefits that should accrue to them and all islanders.

Loss of beautiful views, damage to our marine wildlife especially the birds who so rely on our unspoiled seas

Loss of control over assets to generate and import electricity.

Lots of concerns, in no particular order

1) Risk to sea birds and marine life

2) We would still not own it

3) Rising taxes

4) Ugly blight on the horizon

5) Why should we move away from clean nuclear energy?

6) We are a tiny island with limited resources, we should wait to see how things work out elsewhere not be the front of the queue.

Main things to consider would be environmental impact and visibility impact. These would have to be managed properly through the permitting and development process, but in general, as long as managed properly, the huge benefits outlined above would outweigh any minor visibility considerations.

Many aspects concern me: The awful view and aesthetics which would severely harm our lovely corbiere lighthouse area. Tourists and locals flock to this area to enjoy the beautiful view and the beautiful sunsets. This would all be ruined with such horrible metal turbines so close. It's bad enough with the French monstrosity 23 miles away, never mind something only 9 miles away. The fact that you are proposing to use turbines even bigger than the French ones is a disgrace too. It will look appalling. The view at night would involve white and red flashing lights totally spoiling the area of outstanding natural beauty we have as part of the view of Corbiere Lighthouse so not only is the daytime view spoiled but so is the nighttime view. The noise created by these terrible turbines will be heard constantly. 9 miles is not a long distance and this will create severe noise pollution. This will affect Islanders and on and off Island wildlife. It may even affect Guernsey wildlife or people there too. The turbines are not recyclable and will end up in La Collette causing the Island even more dumping issues. How far out do we want to extend La Collette? Another mile out? Terrible. Harm to the environment and wildlife. What about the view and harm to the Les Minquiers protected reef and the harm to wildlife generally? It is well known that these turbines kill birds and affect sea life and that there are massive repercussions with this. The enormous cost of this should be being spent on our current infrastructure including the Island's road network which is falling to bits and which needs far more road resurfacing to happen. Also work is needed to the port and airport and St Helier public realm and St Helier built environment, not to mention the new hospital. Please get your priorities right. We already get clean energy from France without our environment being spoiled once again by stupid ideas from Government officials and officers obsessed with turning Jersey into some decrepit UK city. If you want Jersey to become London, please move to London.

Market fluctuations that would mean the public aren't left picking up the tab. Poor modelling of costs and returns.

Maybe if it distributes sea life I might consider not doing it because if it does damage sea life I would like you to change that. Mismanagement of such a monumental project would be an economic catastrophe for the island. Furthermore, we do not have the expertise locally to deliver such a program so would be reliant on external expertise, which also highlights the importance of ensuring we find the right partners. Finally, it will be a big challenge to work through the small-island politics, conflicting public opinion and views - but, this will be essential for a successful delivery.

More information in the public domain regarding environmental considerations would be helpful such as noise implications, impact on fishing etc

My concern is that current or future governments, or the JEC see the energy produced primarily as a revenue stream via the population. This wind farm should enable a just transition to a de-carbonised society, enabling the very poorest people to reduce their carbon footprint and live comfortably at the same time. So the financing of the construction, maintenance, export deal and local sale of the energy should reflect this. I also have concerns for the maritime environment - as a habitat and the creatures that live in it. But if we want to continue living in an industrialised society (and this shows no signs of changing soon), the energy needs to come from somewhere.

My main concern is that the proposed wind farm gets bogged down in the States, rather than the island seizing the opportunity that lies before us.

My only concern is the effect it may have on migratory birds. A study will need to be done on this to ascertain if there is evidence that birds do fly into wind turbines. I would be interested to know if there is data to confirm this from the many wind farms in the North Sea and around the UK.

My only concern is whether this remains the best sustainable solution and has sufficient cost / benefit analysis been conducted on alternative sources. The other viable alternative would be tidal with a scheme to enclose St Aubin's bay with a tidal barrage (similar to the Cardiff bay barrage scheme) creating a marine park and deep anchorage as additional benefits.

My only concern is why haven't we already done this and what are we waiting for? The States need to step up and get it done. The payback will be quick and huge, both economically and environmentally.

My only concerns are that this could become monetised by JEC for bonuses/salaries etc. I think it is very important that islanders get the full direct benefit of the cheap and clean energy that will be created in direct terms of the actual electricity bills that they receive. I think it is very important that the Island - rather than the JEC - gets the benefit of this project both in terms of the cheap clean fuel and any tax revenue from selling excess fuel to other jurisdictions.

My primary concerns are spending significant amount of the public purse on consultations without any progress and the Government entering into a poorly negotiated long term energy contract that is not good for the island. The Government need to be savvy on this and not waste money. Also all private contractors need to be vetted to ensure that they can deliver and at a reasonable price.

NA - My concern lies at the sluggish pace at which the island is progressing with securing energy security.

Navigation lanes for sailors and shipping.

Negative effect on marine life, bird life, sea bed, visual blight on the horizon, problem in the long term when they reach the end of their life cycle, there are no plans outlined for how these would be decommissioned, how is tonnes of cement going to be removed from the sea bed? Environmental disaster that will be 'someone else's problem' in future

No - the Jersey hospital planning experience worries me that the Jersey government will not be able to agree where a wind farm should be and the project will get bogged down

No concerns - energy security and a transition to a low-carbon future are critical issues and need to be addressed swiftly. I support this project and hope it is taken forward.
no it should all be fine
No need for Jersey to build old school concrete wind farms, the new generation of floating wind power would be largely sufficient to be self sufficient, please consider this project https://worldwidewind.no/
no not at the moment
No offshore wind farm
No particular concerns but I would like there to be consideration of tidal energy as a comparison.
No we do not want to pay substantially more for our electricity when we already have a reliable supply from France (Average UK price per MWh: Renewables £112.81; Natural gas & coal £56.22) Wind power is intermittent and inefficient and requires massive state subsidies (Projects are being cancelled due to high costs, such as in New York recently. RWE informed British government that its subsidy 'strike price had to rise by 70%!'). The turbines have high maintenance costs, relatively short lifespans, are unrecyclable and harm wildlife.
No wind farm project has yet been proven reliable in the production of electricity as well as being sustainable without continuous government funding. There is a lot of 'should' and 'could' mentioned in the proposal. Many projects that already started have been downscaled or stopped completely as they are not sustainable. Reaching Net Zero is a utopia, forced on us by (so-called) NGO's whose only goal is making a profit.
No, not at this stage. Any concerns will need to be fully appraised as part of the planning and consultation process. I note that the wind farm would be built in relatively shallow waters, and so presumably there will need to be a full environmental impact assessment. This will need to address the potential impact on fish stocks and, by implication, the consequences for the island's fishing industry. If it can be demonstrated that there would be a negative impact on the industry, it might be necessary to consider the introduction of some form of subsidy to compensate commercial fishermen accordingly. Any such subsidy could be funded from the revenues generated from the wind farm. In this connection it would be useful to establish what additional steps, if any, have been take by the French regional authorities to support the Breton fishing industry as a consequence of the offshore wind farm that has recently been constructed to the west of the Minquiers.
None
None - just get on with it (although I realise that the legal and construction phase will take many years). Can we not make this another hospital saga and still be discussing it in ten years time when the rest of the world has passed us by.
None - operationally . Only concern is the diabolical states of jersey machine in that regard towards building it .
None - the sooner the better.
None really. Apart from the NIMBI attitude that is often given by other usually more elderly islanders I have listened to about this Let's get on with it and the benefits and they look lovely in many cases especially if you consider what they are doing!!
None, get it done as soon as possible.
None, other than avoiding it becoming a significant burden on the island financially
Nope! Just get in and do it!
Not cost effective, in no way, shape or form are they "environmentally friendly"!
Not necessary at this time, see remarks above.
Not really concern if we act swiftly
Not the wind farm itself particularly, but more the ability to sell our excess be it in energy or hydrogen form. How certain can we be of the market for these commodities and whether buyers will buy at the rates we envisage. It has to be considered very carefully and certain levels of confidence need to be reached about it.
Nothing - I think as long as any potential environmental impact is assessed managed properly (e.g., impact on marine life) there are no issues. I have no concerns about the visual impact - a wind farm would be visible manifestation of the Island's progress.
Nothing apart from the pushback the Government may receive from islanders who may not understand or fully appreciate the climate crisis that we are in.
Nothing concerns me particularly.
nothing im fine with offshore wind farm
Nothing other than ensuring the benefit goes to jersey rather than profit to a foreign entity.
Obviously sea birds killed in flight but also the problem of damaged turbine blades caused by debris in the air. Recently the damage to turbine blades has been a big issue on turbines more than 10 years old and replacement blades have been required so blades need to have metal or ceramic reinforcement to protect them. Repairs are costly especially at sea.
Offshore farms cost more to repair when damage occurs but with a farm of this size it can power Jersey and sell extra and the money from this extra can go back into maintaining the site which would also provide jobs in highly skilled areas. I have a physics degree and don't feel my skills are that useful to the island so I if this had more highly skilled and highly paid jobs around then it would draw me back to the island.
okay
On island wind farms (near the airport may be) would be vastly cheaper to create and maintain with no leasing of the Crown's seabed required if the states owned the land. It could well be 20+ % cheaper! This should be consider even though they are

generally less productive. Has anyone checked what the actual difference of productivity would be at certain points on island as opposed to off island positions.
Only that the price eventually paid by the end user is not cost prohibitive for low income families
Only the time it will take to build, especially considering Jersey's addiction to consultations and other bureaucracy.
Onshore wind would be even more cost effective but I doubt there would be much support from NIMBY groups. The surplus energy from the 1GW site would far exceed the existing capacity of EDF / CIEG links and it would be far better for any new connections between the wind farm and France to be routed via Jersey and managed by Jersey Electricity as Transmission System Operator (TSO). Marine current turbines may offer an even better long term solution but their development is still at an immature stage with installation and maintenance costs far exceeding offshore wind.
Other than during building the wind farm, there should be NO restriction on pleasure craft and fishing around the wind turbines. Too many times in other places wind farms have been built with the understanding that there would be no restrictions to boats and fishing, only for a complete ban on all boats entering the area.
Overhead pylons on land to distribute the electricity.
People pulling out and not being brave
Pointless and expensive virtue signalling project by the Jersey government, coupled with a massive increase in domestic electricity tariffs.
Don't even start on the damage to the seabed and deaths of seabirds such as gannets and puffins.
Pollution below and above the sea. Birds of all species killed in their hundreds, Microplastics spread in large areas!
Potential lack of Jersey (JE) involvement.
Private funding is reliant on getting the full support of the Jersey people so that they have confidence in its success. I feel it is highly likely that a small, vocal minority will campaign to stop the development happening and frighten off potential investors.
Profits for a private company not the Island. Ecological sound construction and maintenance needed.
Proposed location and size of the windfarm for sign-off by assembly without being informed by a public consultation which requires a strategic environmental assessment and is a blatant violation of human rights and children's rights. Why is the govt not prepared to comply with human and children's rights by complying with existing policies to make an informed decision-making process based on best practices? A strategic environmental assessment SEA is required for informed govt decision-making based on informed public participation to agree to the site location and scale for Tendering the leasing of the sea bed to a windfarm design and build , build and operate and fund contractor to prepare a planning application If implemented well, SEA are rigorous and systematic processes that inform good govt decision-making and ensure environmental and sustainability concerns are embedded in the planning system. They should: provide a scientifically sound basis for decision-making; reinforce the mitigation hierarchy; enhance public consultation and scrutiny; provide surety and consistency for planning applicants; and improve environmental data. Although SEA are fit-for-purpose processes, their implementation must and can be improved in order to better realise benefits to the public and to all stakeholders in the planning process. Comprehensive application: Well-implemented and effective should be applied to all plans, projects and programmes likely to have a significant effect on the environment in order to deliver public environmental benefits and surety in the GOVT DECISION making process. Early, expert-led implementation: Built early into the process and led by planning authorities with sufficient capacity and expertise, SEA can help implement the mitigation hierarchy, avoiding harm to valued sites, species, landscapes assets in the first instance, and limiting adverse delays and values in selecting a windfarm design, build operate and funder . Transparency, participation and openness: SEA should be more transparent and accessible to public understanding and scrutiny. More accessible SEA and meaningful consultation with local communities is crucial to realizing the benefits to nature and the public. it is a policy in Jersey that a strategic environmental assessment SEA is required for informed govt decision-making based on informed public participation to agree to the site location and scale for Tendering the leasing of the sea bed to a windfarm design and build, build and operate and fund contractor to prepare a planning application
IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO HAVE AN INFORMED DEBATE ON THE POLICY TO PURSUE LOCATION, SIZE, PROCUREMENT AND PLANNING IN ADVANCE OF HAVING A STRATEGIC ENV IMPACT ASSESSMENT of the project AND ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENV SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TO INFORM THE DEBATE
IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO HAVE AN INFORMED DEBATE ON THE POLICY TO LEASE LAND OWNED BY ISLANDERS (POSS FIEFS) WITHOUT ISLANDERS BEING CONSULTED ON TO WHO THE LEASE PAYMENTS WILL BE PAID TO, SUCH AS A COMMUNITY FUND
IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO HAVE AN INFORMED DEBATE ON PLANNING APPLICATION WITHOUT PREVIOUSLY HAVING AN SEA AND SA ON THE POLICY BEING VOTED ON TO PROGRESS WITHOUT HAVING AN SEA AND SA ON THE POLICY BEING VOTED ON IS A VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

GENERAL OBJECTIONS TO AN INADEQUATE, MISLEADING AND/OR FALSE PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION TO INFORM ASSEMBLY VOTE on size and location of a large offshore windfarm

I object to the ill-informed Offshore Windfarm consultation without a strategic environmental assessment and sustainable appraisal necessary for an informed public consultation.

1/ Yet again, our govt is in violation of human rights and children's rights in pursuing policies for a huge shore wind farm adjacent to a Ramsar site, requiring the govt to initiate a strategic Environmental assessment provided by an independent consultant to consult with the public. The report provides a textbook list of contents for an EIA for a planning application but well before a planning application EIA a Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal is required to inform this public consultation prior to assembly consideration of size and location of the windfarm Furthermore, the document does not make any reference to the eia prepared for the neighbouring French wind and monitoring data during construction and in operation THE SEA for a huge windfarm on the boundary of the French territory and ramsar sites starts with a scoping opinion agreed upon with jersey consultees and the public as well as with our French neighbours and UN Ramsar secretariat ETC Now that the French windfarm has been built, GOVT will also need to provide a Cumulative Effects SEA and SA – to Assess whether the effects of the GOVT proposed wind farm adjacent to the built French wind farm could, when combined with the built French turbines' impacts may magnify or exacerbate the effect of the newly built turbines to an unacceptable level the French need to be included as a consultee ON THE SEA SCOPING EU legislation 2001 through Directive 2001/42/EC.

2/ Responsible Authority Preparing an independent SEA and SA , which is not the conflict of interest infrastructure and env protection dept. Unfortunately, since the █████ govt recruited a chief exec from uk to monopsony eliminate our independent environmental health and env planning (strategic and regulator) dept who were responsible for protecting our mental and physical health and wellbeing from profiteering from harmful development and replaced it during the 2018 election period with a conflict of interest GHE which was opposed by the attorney general as a conflict of interest

3/ In accordance with the govt's own statistics, it is less trusted than the most corrupt countries in the world who profit from env harm and robs its public of the benefits of its natural resources. nobody should profit from harm. surely we can't have another violation of human rights and children's rights for a healthy and sustainable environment by having the same combined I and E recommending approval of its own unlawful dumping of 100,000 tons of mixed hazardous waste on internationally protected marine wetlands the approval was based on an inadequate, misleading and false ENV IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR AN INERT WASTE MOUND so the I+e dept may receive £60 per ton instead of exporting the mixed hazardous for treatment in uk to make it inert forever as a building material for £100 per ton

4/ In the absence of an informed consultation provided by an independent strategic environmental assessor, I have identified some fundamental aspects missing from documentation for an informed public consultation There is no option studies impact of site location option impact size options compared to alternative marine renewable energy sources such as up to up-to-date geothermal steam-powered power station at La Collette to compare against wind power an up to up-to-date Alderney tidal power

5/ In the absence of an independent sustainable appraisal assessor (including social and economic issues) for an informed public consultation provided, I have identified some fundamental economic and social aspects missing from documentation for an informed public consultation The strategic environmental assessment considers only the environmental effects of a plan, whereas sustainability appraisal considers the plan's wider economic and social effects in addition to its potential environmental impacts. For an informed public consultation, we need a sustainability appraisal, which, for example, would identify who will receive lease payments for building the windfarm on the seabed gifted to islanders by our late queen.

a/ The economic and social sustainability appraisal may consider options on how the revenue from leasing sea bed may benefit locals Accepted the government would receive 20% tax on profits and employees' income tax but who is paid the annual lease of seabed On 12th June 2015, it was announced that Her Majesty the Queen had generously 'gifted' to the public of Jersey, the ownership of the Island's seabed and beaches, by way of a Deed. ie Our late Queen gifted the seabed to islanders for their enjoyment with the responsibility of protecting it for the benefit of future generations. Considering the islanders own the land on which the wind farm will be built on, the islanders should receive payment for leasing their land to the wind farm design-build, fund and operator the islanders may choose to pay the money into a community fund and not to the govt to squander on vanity projects

b/ The economic and social aspects of a sustainability appraisal may consider energy supply resilience and pricing impacting on energy poverty The existing electricity supply from France contract comes to an end in 2027 Regardless of how big the proposed Jersey Wind farm is, Jersey will still need to be supplied with low-carbon electricity from France during those periods when there is no wind. ie we still need France to continue to provide us with low-carbon electricity if Jersey is to meet its Kyoto Agreement and Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gases from fossil fuels so before we can have a meaningful discussion on the size of Jersey windfarm over many decdes , we need to agree on the heads of terms for the new elect supply contract with France starting in 2027 otherwise, we have the tail wagging the dog

Presently France is a net importer of elect due to faults with the nuclear power stations, they are working at half-capacity reduced hydropower due to climate change ect Furthermore, French electricity demand is increasing as more move away from fossil fuels to electricity to meet the EU target to increase the share of renewable energy to 42.5% of final energy consumption in the EU by 2030,

4/Please may we have an up to up-to-date geothermal steam-powered power station at La Collette to compare against wind power
5/ Please may we have an up to up-to-date Alderney tidal power comparison against wind power
6/ are their Potential claims from feudal fiefs' land rights
7 / Please may we have an update on the best-case, and the worst-case outcome of the renegotiations of the low carbon elect supply from edf, which ends in 2027
France is expected to reach the level of electricity consumption expected in 2050 as early as 2030-2035, according to the latest forecasts by RTE, the country's electricity network operator.
so what will be the outcome from edf renegotiating elect supply to Jersey from 2027 shortage of elect to meet french home demand shortage of renewable elect to meet french and eu home demand and to meet eu fossil fuel reduction targets
7/How will the Granville agreement be effected, will it open up a land grab claim by the French etc
8/ please may we have the eia for the built French wind farm translated into English and subsequent impact monitoring during construction and operation
Proximity to shipping and fishing areas. Impact on marine life Visibility from the shore
Re Windfarm The only thing green about wind farms is the wind. The 1,000's of tons of concrete leave a carbon footprint much greater than the lifespan of the structures, as does the metals, balsa, plastics etc also used in their construction. Some of these also come with a high human cost with slave and child labor used in mining the metals used in magnet construction. The envisioned construction cost seems extraordinarily minimal in relation to other sites? Are grid connections available to handle output? A major constraint elsewhere in Europe, UK and USA. Number of envisaged jobs is extraordinarily high... equivalent to 1% of total employed by the whole of the UK industry. More likely to cause immigration for available jobs. The site is in the middle of the Eastern European flyway for bird migration. Most migrating seabirds fly through the middle of this site, there are hundreds of thousands biannually. Unfortunately this area is also an important fishing area, can the industry withstand the loss of such a productive area? It is also an important feeding area for the sea birds breeding on all the Channel Islands, including Gannets from the colony off Alderney, the Puffins from Burgos, Guillemots and Razorbills, Storm Petrels & Manx Shearwaters. Most importantly it is the moulting and feeding area for approximately 1/3 of the world's Balearic Shearwaters. Should this population fail after being displaced by a wind farm I would guess that Jersey would be pilloried forever. Should a small community, aware of its environment, and having minimal effect in a worldwide sense risk bankrupting itself in the "green cause" or pretend it will help others achieve a greener future? Electricity supply here is probably secure and green now! I have concerns that In Fact, apart from the lease of the sea floor, Jersey will not in fact have very much control of the site's electrical output. I have serious misgivings about the disposal of failed structures, a worldwide cause of concern, but could be fairly disastrous for a "small nation". The efficiency of output published in States notes is 15-20% higher than those published by the European industry. In fact only a single site has achieved a productivity of above 50% (55% in first year when productivity is highest). Doing groundwork at great expense then asking for opinions after years of expenditure on "investigation" is always "putting the cart before the horse".
Real viability, also what is the environmental benefit of changing from French nuclear/wind for another wind?
Safeguard how the public are charged for electricity
Several things that concern me are firstly the cost of such a project. I feel that Jersey is being duped into developing an offshore wind farm which will potentially end up being exploited by the French and we will have to buy back our electricity. I doubt that this will create jobs in Jersey. Secondly the proposed wind farm would be sited in a very important area for marine life - fish, mammals and birds. It is difficult to estimate the disturbance this project would have but will certainly be detrimental to many species. Also the proposed site for this project is in a very exposed area of sea with large tides and often stormy conditions; thus potentially necessitating a great deal of maintenance and repairs creating further disturbance in a sensitive area. Lastly, it will completely ruin the beautiful views we have from the southwest of the island.
Soaring inflation, supply chain disruption, high interest rates and lengthy waiting times for permits and grid connections are creating a perfect storm for wind project developers. In recent years, investors have been drawn to the wind industry by falling project costs and the prospect of new wind farms generating an abundance of cheap, clean energy. But that was before Russia's invasion of Ukraine sent energy markets into turmoil and inflationary pressures hit many parts of the global economy hard, straining project supply chains and increasing raw material and labour costs. It is likely Jersey would have to provide various sweeteners to get the tax breaks.
Spiraling costs from consultancy and changing of propositions at last minute like the new hospital.
STUPID
Sustainability of the natural environment; potential risk to marine life and exploring mitigation measures, balanced against the other environmental gains.
That it won't get built and end up in permanent limbo like the hospital because it'll "spoil" someone's view
That the government will be greedy and wasteful with this opportunity. You have an awful track record of spending our tax revenue. I really don't think you are anywhere near accountable or honest enough to control this idea.
That [REDACTED] is not qualified enough and too long in the tooth to see what it is that the next generation need. It certainly isn't Gas and relying wholly on France for our energy is not good.
That we might not get enough power

The (potential) project should be split over two sites, created at different times, allowing the first site to demonstrate its value before committing further funds to a second site. Infrastructure projects often run over budget. There is also no denying that wind farms are considered an "eye-sore" to most. Developing an initial site further away from the island will allow for islanders to get used to it and potentially enjoy the benefits. Lastly, I am concerned about the impact on our waters.

The area of the proposed wind farm is in a site of outstanding natural beauty and one of Jersey's most photographed beauty spots. These wind turbines will be highly visible from the west coast headland and will be an eyesore for locals and tourists. At night the navigational lights on the turbines will flash causing light pollution in one of the islands very few dark sky areas. It is an area for the known migration and feeding route of rare sea birds eg Gannets and Europes rarest sea bird the Balearic Shearwater. It will also affect marine life.

The construction and operation of an offshore wind will create a series of impacts. It will be essential to engage with the community and project developers to identify the right measures to mitigate these impacts. The industry has long experience in addressing these concerns. Engagement and efficient communication to come to the appropriate solutions are a must. Investors' confidence and building trust with the market is essential. One of the most critical aspects of successful delivery is political will, consistency and clarity of message to the market. The public consultation meetings organized by the Government clearly showed the broad support of the population for the project. The Government must remain consistent in their message to the market, and progress on time through the timetable communicate

the cost and the v vague advantages and the problems of selling onto France we are already using carbon neutral fuels so why try again the money would be better spent on domestic insulations and heat pumps etch cut down our need

The cost The environmental destruction of the sea bed The damage to birds and fish The restricted areas around the wind farm The size of it - ridiculous The disposal of the turbine blades The corrosion aspect of the structures The unreliability of performance - we will still need the French grid and La Collette Power station

The cost to our coastline.

The danger that those who worry about their view from Corbiere will outweigh the critical importance of tackling climate breakdown. Personally, offshore wind farms look an awful lot better than fossil fuel power plants!

The danger to wildlife especially bird migration, it has been prove that thousand are killed.

The devastating consequences this would have on the fragile ecosystems of the area

The disturbance to the sea bed, marine wildlife and birds.

the do-gooders who put their 'back yard' before their children's future

The effect it will have on marine life

The Environment and Energy Minister [REDACTED], despite his public assurances that the proposed Windfarm Project is in the very early stages, is clearly pursuing a personal view that a windfarm is the answer to the energy needs of Jersey. The public consultation process of just fourteen weeks which began in the latter part of November 2023 gives very little time for the general public to research the material which although available has not been well publicised. With the pressures of modern life there are many people that I have spoken to who are clearly not aware of the proposal and are probably unlikely to obtain and complete a consultation form. This is likely to skew any opinion in terms of the continuation of the project and it is very important that the population of the island of Jersey should be fully aware of the scale and implications of the scheme. The scale of the project, which it is proposed will provide six times the energy needs of the island, for the given reasons of a potential new income stream, is something about which there is much uncertainty. The only certain income if it (the project) goes ahead is from the letting of the area of seabed upon which it is proposed to site the turbine towers and other associated infrastructure. Other options to 'decarbonise' the energy use of the island are certainly not actively being encouraged by the Minister and in fact, at the public presentation regarding the windfarm proposal that I attended at St Brelades Parish Hall, suggestions that other options such as Tidal Energy and encouragement of Solar PV panel installation on privately owned and commercial and government properties, which in the opinion of the questioner should be investigated, were dismissed as either not having sufficiently developed technology or not economic. The Minister also stated several times in response to questions, which clearly did not align with his opinion, that he did not agree with the view of the questioner, this hardly seems to be a balanced and open view in respect of the consultation process being declared to be democratic. In this regard it is thought that the Minister should be prepared to take all opinions 'on board' and at a later stage explain why other suggestions are not considered to be viable in the provision of 'green energy' for the island. It is worth noting that our existing 'decarbonised' electricity supply is derived from nuclear power via an Interlink cable from France, and even if the proposed windfarm is built, the island will still need to have the reliable backup of the interlink from Normandy for when either there is no wind or indeed the wind conditions in the chosen area for the proposed windfarm exceed the design parameters of the installation. The billions of Pounds sterling or Euros, depending upon the source of investment that will be needed to install the proposed windfarm in the chosen area, is an uncertain liability, particularly in respect of the reported average lifespan of a typical offshore windfarm being anything from ten to fifteen years before a major maintenance of the installation or indeed replacement of various component parts becomes necessary. Typically, Offshore Windfarms are in shallow water such as those off the Dutch and Scandinavian coastlines with fairly small tidal ranges due to their location. The recently completed windfarm in the Bay of St Brieuc is in depths averaging some twenty five metres of water with a tidal range of some twelve metres, although the St Brieuc site does have the slight advantage of being in the lee from the worst sea conditions. The proposed site for the Jersey windfarm is in a sea area which is fully exposed to prevailing winds but also to open sea conditions which will make it much more vulnerable to maintenance issues and potential damage. Also, in terms of everyday maintenance requirements the accessibility to

vessels both large for major tasks, and smaller for routine ones, is likely to be restricted due to the sea conditions making safe access difficult or impossible.

is a detailed account of the potential impact to wildlife which currently uses the area that the proposed windfarm will occupy. The potential effect on resident and migratory species of sea birds and marine mammals of the disturbance due to preliminary investigations, and if the scheme goes ahead the effective exclusion of the various bird species that feed in and make passage through during migrations must be taken into account within the decision process. The disturbance will affect many species, and particular mention must be made of the Balearic Shearwater which is classed as critically endangered. This species breeds in the Mediterranean Sea in very limited sites specific to the Balearic Islands. The species then migrates out of the Mediterranean, with the majority passing the Iberian Peninsular and heading north to feed in the English Channel and more particularly in the very area where it is proposed that a windfarm should be sited. The young, recently fledged birds also make this journey and once at their destination are able to rest on the water and surface feed whilst they moult into adult plumage. During this time they are unable to fly and thus particularly vulnerable to any boat traffic. The species has been able to behave in this natural way for probably millennia but the disruption caused by the installation of an offshore windfarm will certainly have an effect on them and may well result in the terminal decline of the species due to the large area of disturbance that the windfarm will cause. As part of my investigations on behalf of the Société Jersiaise,

. I come from a technical background as a , and within my investigations it transpires that the process of assessment regarding renewable energy has been underway since at least 2007, although much of this has not been disseminated to the general public. It even proved difficult to obtain copies of the most recent documents despite the statements by the responsible departments that copies would be available at Parish Halls, this is something that I have already mentioned when attending a drop in session at . To set up a consultation process and to ask the public for an opinion on these matters but then not providing the necessary information in an easily accessible form makes it very difficult to participate in this, and other important issues, especially in view of the limited time available to be able to comment as already mentioned. References – Consultation Documents Tidal Stream Energy Feasibility Study for States of Jersey (Bawn, O’Nians) (IT Power) - July 2010. Tidal Power for Jersey - The Next Steps (Murphy, Broomfield, McIntosh, Liston) (The Tidal Power Commission) - January 2011. Tidal Stream Industry Update - (Fisher, Whitby, Leybourne, Bawn) (ITP Energised) - October 2017. Offshore Wind Feasibility Study (Updated from 2018 Report) (ITP Energised) – August 2023.

the environmental impact

The fact it’s going to be years away. We know how Jersey are when it comes to big projects!

The funding needs careful consideration. This has numerous impacts including cost of energy going forward as well as how any shortfalls are paid back. Please consider the impacts to Joe Public, the tax payer.

The further despoilation of the island especially when we do not need to do this. The thought of ruining the environment and perpetually staring out to sea over Corbiere at 70 plus windmills is awful and sadly unnecessary.

The government turning it into another hospital saga. Appears with new Minister this is already happening...

Delays.

NIMBYs preventing it going ahead.

Aiming higher than what we need. Usual government forgetting it is just a small island in the Channel.

The green argument supporting the drive to 'net zero' is immature and will not stand, or even tolerate, counter opinion. Even in the proposal document there are rash unproven statements on the cost, supply and resale value of this energy. The project is driven by commitment and desire. Without huge storage ability, which is not on the horizon, this project cannot succeed. There is a belief that by demanding a solution, putting a timeline on a solution and pressure on all who disagree with the solution the invention of suitable storage solutions will appear. We learn as children that desire for a particular outcome is not reason alone for that outcome to happen.

The survey at the top of this page only allows you to express your enthusiasm for this project, it does not allow a counter opinion. I fear that I may be counted as not thinking that it is important rather than not believing that it is viable.

The impact of a wind farm on marine life

The impact on iconic Jersey views will be a key consideration when trying to win support from older generations of Islanders.

the impact on the marine environment and biodiversity

not enough local expertise to make balanced and informed decisions

The initial cost.

The key is to ensure that the commercial structure of the project is appropriately organised to ensure that Islanders benefit.

The life span of a wind turbine is short (25 years) Will the operators still be around to update or remove the worn out turbines
Significant visual impact at sea and also where the cables come ashore and then routed across the island Where are all the people involved in the construction going to live?

The major concern is pressing ahead with both Offshore A and B simultaneously. Given the huge capital outlay and debt financing required to fund these wind farms, the government should proceed with Offshore A before committing to further development i.e. Offshore B. Offshore A should provide the island with an ample future energy supply. In addition, being a St Ouen resident I'm worried about the visual environmental impact of having two large windfarms this close to the shore.

The money that would be spent and the on going cost of repairs.
The most beautiful view on our planet is the Sun going down beyond Corbiere Lighthouse. It is especially beautiful if you on the outside terrace of Corbiere Phare Bar/Restaurant, with a glass of wine! It is also wonderful to watch from just to the North of Le Braye slip where the authorities have thoughtfully placed a bench, with a picnic and a bottle of wine. It would be absolutely stark raving bonkers to ruin this view with a line of giant wind turbines!!!! I was born in St Helier (19██) and lived there until I was █. My mother's family go back to the 17██. My father was a member of the ██████████.
The negative impact on our views and damage to our birds fish and dolphins
The number of FTEs initially proposed for the island is not very high in the report. The information also points to a lot of control by another country's company. There was a comment on the news by some people in Norfolk about the lack of promises fulfilled with their off-shore wind farm, which is apparently Norwegian owned. They reported that the energy prices didn't appear cheaper, because of international energy prices; the promised jobs didn't appear; and the Norwegian apparently some some stake off so the stakeholders were paid i.e. may have been prioritised.
The numerous birds that will be killed and injured The huge maintenance costs The low life expectancy
The only concern I have is the impact on the environment, for wildlife. That consideration is given to whether the site is important for birds (migratory routes?) or the sea bed provides life there with anything that is of particular benefit (sea grass?) and that disrupting these areas would cause long term harm that species aren't able to recover from.
The positive impacts of developing an offshore wind farm outweigh any concerns I have. My main concern is that the effects on the aquatic environment and ecosystem are minimised.
The power being stored elsewhere, if stored in Jersey it would create more jobs, and a higher ability for the island to run without the assistance and reliance on other jurisdictions. However I am aware this may not be viable due to the space needed and other requirements for it to be stored locally.
The process of choosing a company to do this project needs to be absolutely transparent. Also the process of committing to the project can't be done over a period of years as stated above "A decision to proceed with a wind farm will not be taken for several years and there will be several other opportunities for you to have your say before then." If this is to be done it must be decided and acted upon NOW - otherwise no one will be able to supply the wind farm. It's now or never.
The rising cost of construction; the slow down elsewhere is of concern. Being held captive to higher cost/KW than 6pence. Bird strikes; the loss of fishing grounds to both local, and EU boats will create a squeeze that will see gear conflict, and hammering of stocks in reduced fishing zones. Some upside is that the 9% of terrestrial waters used would contribute to our 30/30 obligations. The pylon bases, if fixed, become artificial reefs that have been shown to support various marine biomass.
The risks involved are not properly explained in the documents made available or the presentations. I was a director for 10 years of a listed renewables fund which invested in offshore wind farms and there are very considerable risks involved such as the maintenance, decommissioning and volatility and it is totally inappropriate for a small island like Jersey to take these on .
The Safety of protected wildlife which may not see the blades, How regularly will it be checked.
The scale and particularly location of this project is extremely concerning and should be for many, as it is one of the most biodiverse rich areas around our island.
The size of the farm is worrying, in terms of the 9% of the marine area that it would take up. Although understandably it would not be as economically viable to have a smaller farm, this figure is slightly worrying. It would be interesting to see proposals on how the effects of this on our marine area could be offset by introducing other initiatives for protection. The sheer costs involved of maintenance, repair and replacement are worrying if unexpected scenarios arise in which expenses which would exceed the economic benefits.
The size of the wind generators and the tidal range both govern the type of support vessel needed for the inspection, the repair and the maintenance of the generator. This means that, unlike in sheltered waters off the UK east coast, only the very largest support vessels can be used. The cranes of those will need to be heave compensated. In the offshore oil and gas industry such large vessels command a dayrate of 250 to 350K sterling. These vessels use dynamic positioning, which sets the cost level. The cost of one IRM operation alone would run into millions. The notion that local employment would be boosted ignores the fact that any such job is highly skilled and that there would not be a continuous workload to justify permanent employment. The notion that surplus energy can be exported ignores the fact that at all times the energy transmission network of France would be employed. France uses this to export its own generated electricity. It is extremely unlikely that France (EDF is now state owned) would allow their transmission network to be used by Jersey without there being a charge.
The so called experts who deny that global warming exists and/or that wind farms are inefficient. Tremendous improvements have been made in efficiency. Also find that stories about injured sea birds is substantially exaggerated.
The States don't have a great record with big capital projects, so don't pretend - employ experts. And once committed, don't let the next Chief Minister change the parameters!
The timescale for completion. Whilst this is a large project, it is lamentable that it has taken so long to get to this stage, and hope and trust that progress will be made in a smooth and efficient manner.
the view

The view of it, the environmental impact of it, birds migration, the servicing required by vessels and what pressure that might put on our housing etc. Whilst property is in a downturn at the moment, it won't stay like that.

The visual perspective and the beautiful views of La Corbiere Lighthouse will be destroyed forever. Things need to start to look aesthetically better not aesthetically worse

The way it is implemented and impact on natural environment

The whole project concerns me. There are so many downsides that it is impossible for me to list here, but my major concerns are: Why should we have a wind farm when the current suppliers, EDF, produce the vast amount of electricity from non fossil fuels? Many offshore developers are cancelling projects as they are not economically viable, even with massive subsidies; The feasibility study claims that the turbines will produce 42% of their design capacity. In the real world this is about 30% or less. Therefore the excess electricity generated is considerably less than that quoted; Carbon footprint of a typical wind turbine is a massive 241.85 tons of CO2. EACH 3MW Wind Turbine Needs: 335 tons of steel; 4.7 tons of copper; 1,200 tons of concrete (cement and aggregates) 3 tons of aluminium; 2 tons of rare earth elements; Aluminium; Zinc; Molybdenum. Zinc, Nickel, Cobalt, Platinum, Aluminium, Rare Earth Elements, and Nickel (new sources), are between 73 and 100% imported. BLADES each weighing around 10,000 kilograms, the size of a jet fighter contain multiple materials, resin, balsa wood, aluminium, non-recyclable fibre, fibreglass, hot ovens for curing, bolts, etc. Varnish, toxic Plastics. Etc etc All drilled, mined, processed and transported, thousands of miles using fossil fuels, then dumped on our fragile upland ecosystems and pristine seas. They last about 20 years and will require replacement time and time again; It is estimated that in Europe each turbine slaughters 500 birds per year on average; I am very concerned about the damage to the marine environment during construction and the frequent maintenance that is required for offshore sites; How much extra will EDF charge for providing electricity on an intermittent and variable basis when the wind does not blow or is in excess of the turbines capacity? If there is excess electricity produced who will it be sold to? Realistically it can only be fed into the French grid. Will they want it? They already produce more than their domestic requirements. Selling excess to, at least, the UK and Germany. How much will it cost the JEC and the Jersey consumer to install and maintain the very expensive equipment to cope with an intermittent and variable supply from a wind farm? The above are only my major concerns.

There are evidently concerns about marine life and fisheries. These are not to be understated but please do not be short-sighted. The wind farm is an extreme long-term investment which includes investment in measures to mitigate against risks - put as much effort into this as any other element of the project. Don't just quash the project because risks to other sectors exist; that is inevitable - work them out.

There are many, here are just a few.

This proposal has been produced with little or no detailed survey of its impact to the biodiversity of the area. Surely, this should have been first, before the proposal reached this stage. This area is important for migrant and feeding birds, and especially so for the Critically Endangered (IUCN Red List) Balearic Shearwater which visits to moult each year. How could the proposal have reached this stage without knowing this?

there isnt

There was no analysis of the supply when there is no wind. The plant to generate electricity would also have to be paid for and, if operated infrequently would make that electricity very expensive

There will be damage to the seabed and the marine ecosystems. Hopefully, it will heal.

There is a lifetime to these structures and to the their infrastructure. Hopefully, whatever is built will be built to the highest standards regarding longevity, repairability and recyclability, following industry best practices.

This is a worthless survey of leading questions.

It is unethical and dishonest.

This is not about benefitting Jersey, it is about the French energy company wanting to extend their wind farm into Jersey waters. Why should Jersey destroy its best natural asset- the uninterrupted view over Corbière and St Ouen's, in the name of preserving nature? It defeats the very object of caring for our natural environment.

The argument put to us in favour of the wind farm is energy security for the island, this is erroneous, as we would still be reliant on France as the electricity would be routed through France, and we do not have the space to have a substation in Jersey.

Wind energy is unreliable, why can't we harness the natural energy in the Alderney Race instead of investing in wind power, with its eyesore turbines?

The cost involved in this wind farm project is exorbitant at a time when the public purse is stretched, we have more pressing priorities to pay for, such as a new hospital.

There would be no benefit to islanders in destroying the natural beauty of our unspoilt waters.

Those involved directly in the decision making. do we have the right expertise that understand and who we can trust to take this forward that are looking at this through all stakeholder lenses and with a balanced view? The right oversight and governance and sensible spend control?

Time - we do not want to spend another 10 years thinking about it like the hospital!

Too big, too close, harmful for birds and migrating animals. Eyesore

Too expensive, we would not have control over prices or supply. Wind farms are a dead end too expensive, unreliable and costly to maintain.

Too many fools with too much time on their hands will spend a great deal of time making this project more expensive with unnecessary delays for little additional benefit. The current progress on the hospital shambles doesn't fill me with confidence in the States ability to deliver anything.
Total waste of money. This is purely a distraction to hide the fact our politicians just do not have a clue.
Unreliable daily output. Possible but unknown environmental impact over a large area of the sea floor.
Using the right people to deliver this project for Jersey. This will be the only time ever for us to have a wind farm and there is unlikely to be the right skill set on island to manage a project of this scale. Only work with companies / advisors who truly have proven experience in this space. I really don't want the Government to procrastinate on this project !! we have so much bad form on not delivering Government projects that it worries me will mess up again.
Value for money - we must ensure we secure an energy supply that costs the end user the same, or little more, than it does now.
Must ensure we have minimal impact on sealife
very important that the project can be financed and we need to help to reduce the risk to overseas investors. this is very important and the Island is not always good at this (eg hospital). JEC could have a role in helping to do this.
Viability long term, risks of unit cost not being as predicted. Time to develop and build and risks of changes between now and then in presumptions of cost benefits tax takes etc, and whether the businesses mentioned will still be interested in such wind farms as more become developed across the world. Connections and presumptions that all properties will be using solely electricity. Prices will have to be at reduced levels to now to make heating of larger homes viable with current electrical boiler technologies viable for people in those properties.
Visibility from shore.
Visual impact if the project is relocated closer to jersey, the current distance would overlay with the existing Ecological impact on birds and wildlife End of life / replacement costs in the future
We are very capable of messing up if we don't commit and depoliticise this. Provided we partner with companies we know can deliver so that the project risk is well managed and are properly advised on the contracting piece I have few concerns.
We cannot control the wind we are not in total control of the outcome. Noise generated, harm to sea life. Visual impact on the skyline & ugly views from the shore & sea.
We must NOT be responsible for any ongoing costs throughout its lifetime. 25/30 years.
We need to persuade state members to have an open mind about other ways of making electricity, because, if we still use fossil fuels, we will harm the environment even more than it already has. So, we really need to look for other options. However this will not make the temperature go down instead of up, so it will remain as it is. But if we do take the decision now to make electricity with solar, hydro-electric and wind power, the earth will get hotter way slower, and this decision could convince other governments in joining the effort to stop climate change. So, we really need to speed up this process.
What concerns us is that those who see climate change as something that can't be controlled, who argue about the expense of aiming towards achieving net-zero emissions or who can't accept that the role of the individual doing their bit, can have an impact upon the greater good will sway the argument. The proposals are about the future not being stuck in the past. We have to accept that we need to adapt to survive. We are terrified that we will be dragged into a situation like Brexit where those who wanted to leave Europe used slogans, populist and simplistic arguments that played to people's fears. The way the whole issue of moving towards net-zero must be handled sensitively, positively and not become a negative campaign.
What is the maintenance involved. Will the wind farm be floating or will there be the need to create fixed bases on the sea bed?
where will any profits go and who will decide? will the current plan be added to in the future with more sites/turbines?
Wherever they are situated, wind farms are unsightly. I would need to be convinced that the environmental impact is justified by a significant decrease in cost to the consumer.
Whilst it will need to be commercial success as it will almost certainly have to be built by a developer, it will be located in island waters and above all it should benefit islanders.
Why are we only looking at offshore wind, when so often we do not have any wind? Has anyone looked at tidal power? We have the most wonderful tides in Jersey, so why are we not doing any research into that? We should not be entirely wedded to one source of power, which could easily be cut off, say in times of war.
Wind energy is cleaner in CO2 than most types, but there is an awful lot of hype about their outputs and environmental benefits. It is not free energy because of the following: World is increasingly littered with the remnants of old turbines and blade waste. Turbine coolant gases are incredibly powerful greenhouse gases. Disruption to landscape and visual amenity Disruption to seabed and marine disturbance (noise of installation, cabling and ongoing noise of operations) Wildlife threats - kill numbers for seabirds Disruption to fisheries (although farms can provide havens, they can also shift traditional grounds) Disruption/ hazard to shipping Increased port traffic - air, noise pollution and more CO2.

<p>Disruption to tourism</p> <p>Changes in localised weather patterns</p> <p>The £300M is pie in the sky - most wind farms are over-stated, just as most hydro-dams and similar installations promise everything for no impacts.</p>
<p>Wind farms are not wholly environmentally friendly. They can damage wild life, the seabed and the equipment has a 'life' and needs to be replaced and is not recyclable.</p>
<p>Wind power is well understood, but we need to be aware of the local considerations regarding tidal range and currents, so that wildlife and seafarers are not endangered.</p>
<p>Wind turbine blades are made of fiberglass. We can recycle fiberglass, but it is not cost-effective to do so. The life span of a blade was approximately 20 years, however most are not lasting more than 4 years. It has been recorded that by 2050 over two million tons of wind turbine blades will be in U.S. landfills annually. A very concerning fact if we do not produce blades of a more recyclable material.</p>
<p>Yes, I work for [REDACTED] and whilst I am obviously supportive of a green energy I also know that the construction phase is detrimental to marine biology, we need to ensure that we are very careful and respectful of this. We also need to conduct ongoing annual marine biodiversity surveys, before, during and after construction.</p>
<p>Yes, size and cost. Make it smaller and do it ourselves. You should also be looking at tidal to go hand in hand with wind. Review the tidal initiative the ran in Northern Ireland, that was relatively successful and the technology will have moved on since then. The size of the units and is relatively cheap in comparison to the wind farm costs.</p>
<p>Yes, the kick back from islanders too obsessed about the view!</p>

Question 7: At this initial stage, in one sentence, how would you summarise your current opinion about developing a wind farm in the south west of Jersey's waters?

.
100% support for the project, but skeptical that the Government has the ability to deliver.
8 think it could really help the island
A "must do" investment
A costly and potentially damaging project which should not go ahead.
a disaster
A folly, that could prove to be an expensive, and redundant mistake for future generations.
A folly. Jersey already has decarbonised electricity.
a good idea and necessary for power generation but would prefer it wasn't visible
A great concept
A great idea
A great idea in principle
A great idea that's long overdue
A great opportunity.
A great opportunity.
A huge amount of bias exists in this entire process which is not acknowledged. It should be scrapped immediately
A Long overdue good idea.
A must
A must do
A necessary move in the direction towards sustainability.
A necessary option for our future
A no brainer
A no brainer but beware GoJ Hospital effect!
A once in a lifetime opportunity for Jersey to make a significant contribution to the climate crisis.
A pioneering shift and development for producing energy with significant benefit long term
A poor choice -
A positive step for the island
A really bad idea.
A rushed plan. A politician who wants a legacy. A very dangerous man.
A sensible step towards a green electric future
A smart and efficient choice of government funding to secure a green future
A step towards a greener future for the Island and a contribution to the global climate change fight
A superb initiative which we should 100% pursue
A superb opportunity for the Island of Jersey
A terrible idea
A terrible idea
A threat to our environment that offers no energy security
A total waste of money and resources, a complete eyesore, vandalism of Jersey's natural beauty.
A total waste of money and resources, a complete eyesore, we should look at tidal energy instead.
A truly absurd, pointless, expensive and wasteful idea.
A very bad and so far poorly presented concept. We don't need it.
A very good step forward for the Island.
A very poor and misjudged idea, despite its good intentions.
A very worthwhile gambit.
A virtue signalling, vanity project with no real electricity cost estimates or comparisons to alternatives.
A vital development for our island's autonomy and its environmental impact.
A vital need; a desperate urgency ; a beacon of hope .
A waste of money, the damage to the environment and sea beds would be catastrophic.
A waste of time considering
A wind farm anywhere is a very good thing.
A wind farm in Jersey is creating a solution for a problem that does not exist. Drop it NOW.
a wind farm would be great for cutting down on fossil fuels.
A woeful idea constructed for appearance rather than practicality
About time, we are so far behind in renewable energy
Absolute agreement. Should have done it 10+ years ago.
Absolute necessity!
Absolutely
Absolutely brilliant idea.
Absolutely crucial to our economy and global responsibility on climate change.

Absolutely essential but as always a bit late, The Jersey Way is not the best way!
absolutely marvels idea.
Absolutely necessary
Absolutely no time to waste
Absolutely NOT!
Absolutely not, it will never achieve its alleged benefits
Absolutely ridiculous
Absolutely supportive of the project, go ahead as quickly as possible
Against
Against
Against it.
Against, it's a stupid idea.
Alarmed
All for it, don't delay and waste money like the hospital fiasco
Although a fairly long term option, it is definitely worth doing. I fully support it!
Although we are small, we could have a big part to play in Carbon free energy
Amazing
Amazing and beneficial for the island
Ambiguous!
An absolute imperative- a no brainer- we must develop a wind farm for Jersey.
An absolutely fantastic and completely necessary move for Jersey and all its inhabitants
An absolutely ridiculous idea to get involved in a project of this nature
An amazing opportunity for a small island.
An atrocious and worrying idea
An encouraging step in the right direction
An environmental disaster which will have limited economic and employment benefits to the island.
An essential step making green energy a mainstay of Jersey's economy and contributing to fighting the climate emergency.
An excellent idea that is a necessary and overdue step towards a green future for Jersey and planet earth.
An excellent initiative that should receive full government backing and public support
An excellent opportunity to diversify the Jersey economy
An exciting and necessary prospect
An exciting and timely opportunity which we should not miss
An exciting opportunity
an exciting opportunity for progressive legacy building by states members
An offshore wind farm should be built.
An okay idea.
An opportunity for Jersey to decarbonise fossil fuels and create economic growth
An opportunity to be pro-active rather than reactive as an island for once.
An opportunity too good to miss
An opportunity which warrants further investigation
An unequivocally important way forward
An unnecessary environmental disaster to solve a problem that is not really there.
Another money making scheme for certain people who obviously don't care about about our beautiful views
Another ridiculous waste of time and money by people who cannot deliver.
Another waste of money at the taxpayers expense.
Anxious and opposed
Appalling.
Apprehensive over its feasibility
As a whole we are so far behind that it's a bit embarrassing.
As a young person it makes me want to stay on the island!
As always sounds good, but look closer into other technology you never know what you will find
At an early stage it would be good
At this initial stage I am very much for it.
Awful idea
Bad idea and will ruin the islands landscape
Based on a pipedream that there is some affordable way to store electricity at scale.
Be bold and go for it
Believe the island should make the most of all opportunities that our unique location offers us.
Best in front of the French one rather than along side it to reduce visual impact perhaps.
Beyond ridiculous ego trip.
Biggest mistake jersey will ever do. Horrendous

Brilliant forward thinking and can only benefit this island.
Brilliant idea, about time
Brilliant idea.
broadly in favour
Broadly supportive but with the caveat that environmental factors are properly balanced against economic ones.
Build it
Built it as fast as possible
Cant afford it!
Carry out the feasibility study, engage with experts on and offisland appropriately.
Cautiously against.
Cautiously excited but grave concerns around the over sizing and expectations of 'guaranteed' export.
Cautiously optimistic
Cautiously optimistic
Cautiously optimistic
Cautiously optimistic about energy security potential
cautiously optimistic of the potential
Cautiously optimistic, wary of the deal not being handled correctly
Cautiously optimistic.
Cautiously optimistic.
Cautiously optimistic.
Choose counter-vertical turbines
Climate emergency
Complete waste of money and resources
Complete, absolute, total, utter, downright waste of time and money.
Completely against it
Completely against this very risky project which the island cannot afford
Completely supportive
Concerning, possibly ruining Corbiere!
Costly vanity project not sorting Jersey energy needs sustainably
Cost-wise, we've missed the boat.
Crack on but not at the detriment of marine life.
Crack on with it. Well worth doing
Current energy improves, but Jersey's historical oversight in Life Cycle Assessment for significant projects raises notable concern.
Definately worth considering but other options could also be considered in order to limit costs.
Definitely
Definitely against this proposal
Definitely do it
Definitely needs considering, requires robust management as let ourselves down with large projects in past in my view.
Definitely very supportive and should be done as soon as possible
Definitely worth considering
Delay the project, NOW. See above
Delusions of grandeur - population 100,000!
Depends on the funding. Also more of a proposal should be in place
Distressed
dk
Do not do it and spoil our lovely Island and its views.
Do it
Do it
Do it and do it quickly.
Do it but with guarantees of benefits for the local population.
Do it now
Do it quickly
Do it! Get on and do it! Great idea!
Do it, and quickly
Do it, but preferably do it with Guernsey.
do it, it benefits everyone.
Do it.
Do not build it.
Do not do it. Think about the wildlife
Don't build it! Stop wasting anymore money on it
Don't do it

Don't do it! Go Nuclear SMRs instead
dont have one
Dont leave it too late so go for it with a clear plan of action without wasting tax payers money.
Don't waste this opportunity
DUMB
Energy security
Ensure the Jersey fishermen are supported
Enthusiastic
Enthusiastic would underststate my views, I am very possitive about this
essential
Essential for our climate change progress
Essential for the island's energy security and reducing our environmental impact.
Excellent - build it well and soon, with good financial plans
Excellent idea and long overdue.
Excellent idea if conducted carefully and with consideration for the island's economy/jobs long term.
Excellent idea, huge benefits, make a quick decision and get it done!
Excellent opportunity, which needs the correct financing and partners delivery
Excired
Excited
Excited
Excited
Excited
Excited - Jersey stepping up to the challenge and demonstrating what a small community can achieve
Excited about Jersey's future and our new image on the world stage.
Excited and hopeful.
Excited and optimistic
Excited at the possibility.
Excited at the prospect of a greener Jersey
Excited by the idea. Could be a huge boost for Jersey's economy and population
Excited to see it happen, but worried that we will struggle to see it through (e.g. Future Hospital!)
Excited!
Excited!
Excited, but concerned about the scale and cost of both the A & B projects.
Exciting
Exciting and about time it was considered
Exciting and essential proposition for the future of the island.
Exciting and forward thinking opportunity for future generations
Exciting opportunity and natural next step in Jerseys greener vision.
Exciting prospects, hopefully it comes about.
exciting!
exciting, effective and efficient
Extremely excited!
Extremely important for the island's energy security and ability to meet our zero carbon objectives.
Extremely positive. It's a great step for the island, investing in the green economy.
Extremely pro
Extremely supportive, moving the island to NET zero and opening a new export market
Eye sore
Fanciful
Fantastic idea
Fantastic opportunity for net-zero and energy security plus economic benefits
Favour able
Favourable
Favourable, but would be even more so if in partnership with Guernsey/France
Feel very positive about the potential benefits but must be good value for Jersey
Fervent, honestly held belief in environmental cause will not make this work if the physics and economics don't support it.
Foolhardy
For the reasons set out above this looks like something we must take forward.
Forward thinking, exciting and sensible
Fully in favour of comprehensively exploring the possibility.
Fully support
fully supportive

Fully supportive.
Fundamentally essential project to help ensure that we are energy fit for the future.
Generally supportive
Generally supportive
Generally supportive but sceptical of the commercial viability to adequately manage and negotiate the bidding process.
Get cracking
Get going now.
Get in with it !
GET IT DONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!
Get it done, build it for the future and keep it public owned.
get on with it
Get on with it
Get on with it!
Get on with it!
Get on with it.
Get on with it.
Get on with it.
Get the hospital done first and stop faffing about with extra costly projects
Get this in sooner rather than later and stop hiding behind red tape as usual
global better for the island
Go faster and be bold.
Go for it
Go for it
Go for it!
Go for it!
Go for it!
Go for it!
Go for it.
Good
Good
Good
good
good for jersey
Good for our economy and carbon emissions, but concerns of overspending like the hospital.
good for the economy and jersey
good for the future of jersey
Good for the island but will prices for electricity drop for residents.
Good idea as it is a solution for reducing carbon emissions.
Good idea as it is so windy around the island.
Good idea as offers alternative energy supply & take advantage of the " free wind" supply available on the Island
Good idea in principle
Good idea, get on with it, use the profits for good, make the price of electricity cheaper for all.
Good idea. And I need more info how ensure affordable electricity prices.
Good intention, but poorly thought through based on todays current offshore wind industry
good to reduce carbon emissions
Good, it will reduce fossil fuels
good, just build it if its technically and economically feasible
Good.
Grave concern over damage to bird and marine life, and the ruination of the corbiere view.
Great benefit to islands power diversity, reliability and importation costs.
Great idea
Great idea if public land used for environmental and public financial benefit.
Great idea to future proof our energy supplies if located further south!
Great idea, forward thinking, good for Jersey and the planet!
Great idea, free energy and money from the sky!
Great idea, if feasible and sustainable
Great idea, just concerns over how many and how much area of sea it will take up.
Great idea, just not behind one of the most iconic backdrops in Jersey
Great idea, please do it and do it fast!
Great Idea, something other countries are doing for years.
Great idea, we could be carbon reduced far quicker than thought
Great investment

Great long term thinking
Great move towards being carbon neutral, but long overdue!
Great opportunity
Great opportunity for Jersey, let's not waste time but get moving with the project
Great opportunity for the island community and jersey companies
Great opportunity.
Great to have wind power in Jersey waters
Great, as there is usually high winds at most times at sea which will generate lots of electricity.
Great, we should go for it.
green washing
happy to cautiously proceed for the benefit of Jersey
Harnessing natural energies in the Channel Islands is long overdue.
Has to be done to secure our energy future.
Hasty and foolish
Highly positive
Highly supportive
Highly supportive.
Horrified it should be in Jersey waters
Huge benefit to the island to reduce our carbon and provide some stability in relation to jobs
Hugely in favour
Hurry up and sort it out.
I absolutely hate them!
I agree with a wind farm but not the south west location. Other areas need to be considered. Wrong place!
I agree with the building of a wind farm in that area.
I agree, and think it will greatly benefit the economy of Jersey and the islanders.
I am against it.
I am all for it and think Jersey should make a decision to go ahead.
I am completely against it
I am completely against it.
I am completely opposed to the development of a wind farm in the south west of Jersey's waters.
I am completely opposed to the wind farm due to its harmful visual impact
I am decidedly against it
I am excited about the opportunity and how it could increase Jersey's local generation and energy security.
I am excited that Jersey is making an effort to introduce sustainable energy to the island.
I am extremely enthusiastic that Jersey commits herself to this exciting and important initiative.
I am for it as long as it has no negative price effect on the cost of our electricity.
I am for wind turbines but NOT on Jersey's west coast.
I am fully in favour of the development of a wind farm in Jersey waters.
I am fully in favour of the wind farm, and excited about the opportunities it will afford the island.
I am generally in favour, providing all potential issues are thoroughly considered before permissions are granted.
I am horrified at the proposal being brought by the Minister who is expected to protect the environment
I am in favour of a wind farm development
I am in favour of building a wind farm.
I am instinctively concerned by it but I am open to further debate on it.
I am opposed to the building of this wind farm - don't waste any more money on the project.
I am optimistic that it would be a good thing for the Island.
I am positive and excited about this opportunity.
I am possible about the opportunities.
I am strongly in favour of the proposition.
I am supportive
I am supportive of pioneering clean energy in Jersey
I am totally against it
I am totally in favour of the project. I am very concerned about how foreseeable revenue will be shared.
I am totally supportive and urge the government to get on with it please
I am unconvinced on the technical merits of the proposal, and the visualisation is unsightly
I am unsupportive. Needs to be smaller and self built by the Jersey Government.
I am very happy the government is finally considering it!
I am very much in favour of developing a wind farm in the SW of a Jersey's waters.
I am very positive about it and feel it is an essential thing to do.
I believe in the importance of energy security and our unique position to generate wind energy.
I believe it can be a good and worthwhile project.

I believe it is a fantastic opportunity, which once again shows our Island is forward thinking and innovative.
I believe it is the way forward for the island in creating efficiency and environmentally friendly energy.
I believe it is worth taking the idea to the next level. Procrastination will only lead to greater expense.
I believe that it is a project that if agreed on should be started as soon as possible.
I believe this will be beneficial to the Islands development and Rejuvenation
I do not see a reason not to.
I do not support the idea
i don't know
I don't believe that Jersey is currently able to take an informed decision on such a large project
I don't know enough about it and / or the alternatives.
i don't care
i don't know
i don't know
i don't know
i don't like it
I don't mind
I don't think it will solve the problem.
I don't want them..
I feel like it would be beneficial to Jersey so we can reduce our use of fossil fuels
I feel like it's a good way to bring our emissions down and also begin to open up job opportunities.
i feel very good about it and i want it to happen
I fully support the concept of a wind farm in Jersey's south west waters.
I fully support the development of a wind farm and reduce Jersey's reliance on external energy.
I fully support the proposal for a wind farm and believe this should be actively progressed by the Island's government.
I fully support this plan for a wind farm. Jersey has to do it! This has to be the beginning!
I have no faith that the island/ers will benefit any way .
I have read nothing that gives me confidence that this is a realistic and/ or beneficial, project for Jersey
i like green energy
i like the idea of more energy
i mean cool i suppose
I need to see the 'cons' as so far only the 'rod' listed
I strongly agree with finding good alternatives for energy production that are sustainable and limit Jersey's dependence on France
I strongly support developing wind power in Jersey's waters and believe it should be a top priority for the government
I strongly support the idea.
I support it, but it needs to be done with our wildlife's welfare as priority
I support this,
I think I would be great and I can't complain it reduces tax pay
I think is a great idea because is 20 word :D
I think is perfect.
I think it is a fantastic idea and will benefit Jersey in the long-term.
I think it is a good idea
I think it is a good idea
i think it is a good idea
I think it is a good thing for the island
I think it is a great idea
I think it is a great idea
i think it is a great idea with prices going up and this creates us to pay less tax
I think it is a great idea.
I think it is an exciting opportunity for Jersey to undertake
I think it is interesting because I like potato
I think it is a great opportunity to develop green energy opportunities
I think it should happen.
I think it sounds very promising.
I think it will be beneficial especially for Jersey
I think it would be an eye sore, will disrupt wildlife and also ruin the best view in Jersey
I think it would be an obvious benefit to the island if managed appropriately.
I think it would be cool
I think it would be fantastic and a no brainer. Please expediate!
I think it would be good because there's more electricity
I think it's a good idea but it might raise problems
i think its a good idea and should happen

I think its a good idea but can affect different parts of the island.
I think its a good start for jerseys wind farm and would be a good change
I think it's a good thing
i think its a great idea
I think it's a great idea to give Jersey sustainable and self-sufficient electricity capabilities.
I think it's a great idea.
I think its a pretty good idea
i think its good
I think its necessary and would be a positive improvement to the island.
I think it's very important, it will be very beneficial
I think that there are more unanswered questions than there are answered ones. The devil is in the detail
I think there should be one
i think this is an excellent idea.
I think this is an exciting and very positive step for Jersey.
I think this is exciting but we don't have forever so lets get on with it!
I think we need to jump in the opportunity
I think we should install them to help jersey's environment and encourage other nations
I think we would be foolish not to pursue this option
I think we would benefit hugely from the windfarm in many different sectors
i want it to happen
i want it to happen
I will be disappointed if it does not go ahead
I will be good because cleaner energy can cool down temperatures
I worry how visible it would be.
I would 100% support this development
I would be delighted if it went ahead but might it change with a new government
I would be for this proposal provided appropriate financing arrangements are found.
I would like to see other options given equal consideration before a wind farm.
I would not like a wind farm in Jersey waters
I would prefer tidal power. It is more reliable than wind.
I would strongly recommend it - why are we so backwards at moving forwards???
I would support this.
I would very much support it and it would be crazy not to embark on it
I wouldnt mind it at all
I,m a bit dubious.
I'm behind it and can't wait for it to get started
I'm not convinced it is cost effective and we will pay much more for electricity.
I'm not pro this at all and would rather other options were explored
I'm not sure
I'm still not sure this is the best option
I'm strongly in favour
I'd love to see it built
If approached wisely, a wind farm could be one of the most important decisions Jersey makes this century.
If done well, it could be a very good thing
If properly funded it could be the most important capital project that Jersey has implemented
If we dont do this, we don't care about climate change!
Ill considered
I'm 100% in favour of this initiative.
I'm excited that this could be a very positive move for the future of energy in Jersey.
I'm in favour of building the windfarm.
Im positive about thought of alternative power
I'm positive and feel the time is right to grasp this opportunity
Important and potentially exciting opportunity to secure our future energy needs.
Impossible to comment without any real evidence or data being provided on all options.
in dont know
In favour
In favour
In favour
in favour
In favour if initial cost is not a greater burden on the tax payer.
In favour of it

In favour of wind turbines
In favour subject to complete EIS and use of latest wind turbine technology.
In favour.
In one word, ..Enthusiastic !.
In support
In support to ensure better sovereignty and price fixing plus the environmental benefits it provides.
Incomprehensible lunacy.
Incredibly positive.
Indifferent. My opinion is of little consequence.
Innovative, progressive, creating security and lowering prices
Insufficient sustainable energy for 1 wind farm
Insufficiently researched, visual and environmental impact and leasing the seabed will be negative for Jersey.
Interested
Interested about renewal energy powering an island, concerned about no certainty about control of energy costs.
Interested and supportive, but want more information.
Interested in exploring this option
Interested in the potential benefits, concerned about the cost control and harm to the seas.
Introduces an element of independence, moving away from relying on cable to France, makes good use of our natural resources.
Irrelevant
Irrelevant & pointless idea at this time
it a good idea
It appears to be an opportunity with more benefits than negative impacts.
it has to be built somewhere, crack on
It has to be done for climate change is here.
It has to be part of the sustainable future of this island.
It is a brilliant idea that will benefit Jersey's people and economy massively.
it is a good idea....crack on with it
It is a great idea, the right way forward
It is a great idea. Also tidal should be considered as a more reliable source
It is a moral obligation and has many benefits.
It is a ridiculous idea. which will bankrupt the island.
It is a unique opportunity for the island which should be pursued with priority and urgency
It is a very positive idea for Jersey's future.
It is a vital and wholly necessary project.
It is absolutely useful to develop wind farming to become self sustainable and to be carbon free energy.
It is an exciting opportunity for Jersey.
It is an important development to investigate and plan for properly.
It is beneficial for future energy usage, but tidal power may be more appealing
It is essential
It is essential to explore the opportunity for energy security
It is extremely important that Jersey can generate its own green energy.
it is good
It is not something that our Government should be exploring now.
It is our responsibility to exploit our renewable resources as soon and as responsibly as possible.
It is preferable than using agricultural land for solar panels
It is significantly important that we invest in a wind farm with export potential as quickly as possible.
It is the best option to secure our Island's future energy needs
It make huge sense to go ahead with this, it will be good for the island.
It makes sense
It needs doing yesterday
It needs to be commenced and quickly.
It should be developed
It should have been done a decade ago
It sounds like a better idea than not building a hospital.
it will be good
It will be very beneficial in terms of more energy to the island and financial support to the current business
It will be very important for Jersey.
It will destroy the view and ambience of corbier So special to locals and visitors
it will help a bit
It will spoil the south west coastal views.
It would be a proud moment if our island could work together to provide a wind farm for its residents.

it would be beneficial
It would be great if it came true
It would be the best thing for Jersey and residents, but do it quickly.
It would be nice not to pursue this
It would make the sunset amazing
it would ruin the perfect sea view
It would seem to be remiss to let this opportunity to secure clean cheap energy pass
It's needed overdue
It's a great idea as it still perseveres Jerseys coast.
It's a must!
It's a no-brainer.
It's a promising idea
It's about time
It's an excellent opportunity, but must secure external financing and access to French power markets before proceeding.
It's essential that Jersey develops renewable energy sources and wind technology is an important factor in this
It's the only way at forward for a sustainable future for our island.
It's the right thing to do for jersey future and the environment
It's time to think to the future a cleaner future.
its a good idea
It's a good idea and it should be investigated further with expert advice.
It's a good idea and will potentially give us an additional revenue stream.
It's a good idea for natural energy.
It's a great chance to get ahead and show the world that we understand the impact on the future.
It's a great opportunity - politicians just get it done
It's a great opportunity for Jersey to do something else than finance.
Its a must.
It's a no brainer - NOW or NEVER!
Its alright
its good
Jersey already receives de-carbonised energy from France, so why a Wind Farm?
Jersey can benefit greatly from the wind farm.
Jersey can't afford to pass up this opportunity.
Jersey is being taken for a ride by wind investors promising 'free' 'sustainable' energy and income (however priced).
Jersey must not permit a build that it cannot afford itself to rectify as this would bankrupt Jersey.
Jersey needs a publicly owned wind farm to provide an environmentally friendly, independent and profitable energy policy.
Jersey playing it's part in the global race to reduce carbon emissions can only be a good thing
Jersey will be energy independent, which it will be a big plus for our economy.
Jersey's history in innovative projects is poor and I have literally hope this will succeed. Please prove me wrong.
Jersey's offshore windfarm offers a massive economic opportunity but will require careful planning to avoid potential disasters and ensure sustainability.
Joke
Just DO IT! - The technology and market is mature.
Just do it, keep it simple stupid.
Just do it, it makes sense to own our own power and to get it for free.
Just do it.
Just get it done
Just get it done, and don't delay.
Just get it done.
Just get on with it
just get on with it
Just get on with it as quickly as possible.
Just get on with it.
Just get on with it.
Just get on with it. No objection.
Just to it already.
Just. Don't. Do. It.
Keen
Keen in principle to see the development of a wind farm subject to environmental and fishing issues being resolved
Laudable though the intention is, thorough consideration of all knock-on effects is needed, delivery will depend on commercial viability.
LEASE THE SEA BED TO FRANCE!

Let's drive the change for a sustainable future for the island.
Let's get on with it!
Lets look at the feasibility of this project very carefully.
Let's take the opportunity and get it done quickly!
Like the idea but more detailed research (particularly economic) needs to be available to make an informed decision.
Little to no negative impact towards me.
LONG OVERDUE
Long overdue but must be funded by a levy on our offshore finance industry.
Mad, speculative and naive, at this stage
Madness
Madness
Make it happen
Make it happen as soon as possible, please.
Makes perfect sense.
Many reasons why wise to having our own wind farm
Massively support, preparations would need to be made to restore sea biodiversity afterwards
Mixed: Whilst there are benefits to this, other options such as tidal power are considered as alternatives.
More important issues to address, and wind could be harnessed on land by householders, or landlords.
More negative due to impact on marine life
Mostly positive
My opinion is positive as it would improve the water
naive assumption that the investors will have the long term interest of the island at heart.
Necessary but unsightly
Necessary for energy independence
Necessary move to renewable energy, with potential benefits to biodiversity and fishing if done right.
Need more proof that it is sustainable to the sea and economy.
Needed ASAP
Needs action not debate
needs more public information on plans and development plans
Negative.
NIMBI negative; needs to be completed ASAP for Jersey's sake
Nit very well planned...
no
no
no
no
no
No brainer!
No brainier which needs to be moved forward
no clue
no clue.
No concern
No dependency outside energy sources, low carbon is vital for the future and we should be leading as an example
No offshore wind farm
No thank you - please explore other less visible options.
no wind farm
no windmill farm
No, as the environmental damage would far outweigh any economic benefits.
No, don't do something that will be regretted in the not so distant future.
Not a good idea
Not a good idea!
Not a good idea.
Not a sensible idea
Not before time.
Not enough detailed information to make a decision
Not enthusiastic
Not good, considering examples of private utility company performance and infrastructure in UK.
Not in favor with the current location and proximity
not in support
Not necessary
Not opposed to the idea, but should be publicly owned.

Not proven as there are no viable alternatives under discussion so no credible decision possible
Not really bothered
not really sure
Not required
Not sure as I don't know much about it
Not worth the bother
Not worth the damage it would cause to the environment throughout the Channel Islands .
Not worthwhile
nothing
Of importance second only to establishing food security using local produce.
opposed in total
Optimistic and hopeful in Jersey leading the way in self reliance
Optimistic of a energy and financially secure future.
Optimistic, very intrigued by the idea.
Option should be fully investigated and delivery plan developed.
OSW is an exciting opportunity helping to secure Jersey's long term energy needs
Other environmental impacts are worrying.
Other options are available.
Overall positive
Perfect ambitious project to safe guard jersey future independence
Perfect place to install it, will blend in nicely with the french wind farm development.
PIE IN THE SKY
Pie in the sky, over ambitious and entering in to something our politicians know nothing and will have the wool
Please & excited that Jersey is thinking about the future generations.
Please get on with it, there is just so much benefit, delay now just delays the rewards.
Please just get on with it.
Please to be moving in greener island direction
Please to not waste anymore time on this economically and environmentally damaging project
Pointless
Poorly thought through. Potential future risk
Positive
positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive and excited and want to be part of its realisation.
Positive and excited to see where this will develop.
Positive and supportive
Positive based on energy security and sustainability.
Positive development for Jersey
Positive for the island on many fronts, environmentally, energy security and diversification of economy
Positive if the supply chain is sustainable
Positive step forward for Jersey, please don't take too long getting started!!
Positive, forward looking, sustainable, in house energy source
Positive, forward thinking, exactly what Jersey should be about.
Positive.
Positive; valuable as energy and economic resource for Jersey; must be environmentally conscious
Positivie
Possibly for. Suspicious of motives.
Potential to revolutionise Jersey's clean energy agenda and transform its economy provided critical visual impact is adequately addressed
Potentially a very expensive mistake.
Pro the farm but reduce the size and invest in insulation & subsidising electrifying combustion heating systems.
Probably a positive but some reservations.

Proceed with caution
Proceed with caution and an open mind, with wildlife as a first priority. Solutions can always be found.
Promising and worth further consideration, but must be done without financial or reputational risk to Jersey..risk to the
Questionable as to whether the plan is executable; whatever the answer it needs JE input.
Renewable energy is essential for our future and wind farm already visible in that area the view won't change much
Renewable must be way forward
Reserved optimism.
ridiculous
RIDICULOUS IDEA, Cruel to wildlife, and dread to think of noises emitted.
Ridiculous idea, just an ego trip for those involved.
Scam, bad for dolphins, Jersey gets ripped off again, extremely ugly
Sceptical, not sure it's needed, unnecessary use of resources.
Secure vital valuable new income for Jersey that can support our aging population and future generations.
Securing the future of our islands energy in an increasingly unstable world Is essential for our future
Self-sustaining, income generating, carbon neutral, what's not to like?
Should be a priority
should have joined the French initiative when invited 20 years ago, we'd have a wind farm ready by next year
Should not even be considered
skeptical
so long as not too near (not an eyesore from island), i support
Something that should be thoroughly explored.
Something to be excited about, truly taking Jersey into the 21st century at last
Sounds good
sounds good
Sounds like a great idea
Sounds the perfect way to look at our energy requirements with home based resources
Start now. If older generations complain about ruining the landscape- ignore them
Strong against it.
Strongly encourage but public need to understand potential environmental implications
Strongly in favour
Strongly in favour
Strongly in favour
Strongly in favour, subject to evaluation of detailed projections and forecasts
Strongly in favour.
Strongly oppose it.
Strongly opposed to stupid ideas
Strongly support; subject to clarity on import/export pricing.
Strongly supportive
Strongly supportive
Support it
Supporting the development of a wind farm is a clear positive sign of investment in Jersey's sustainable future.
Supportive
Supportive as long as we don't take decades to progress
Supportive but need reassurance about wildlife impact and ruining view
Supportive but sceptical that the Government will become too heavily involved and delay everything (as usual)
Supportive but want to see strong action on reducing demand of energy.
Supportive of any clean energy initiatives
Supportive of change.
supportive of this more towards the islands focus on the CNR
Supportive, accepting the cost of the physical impact/presence.
Terrible idea; better options for Jersey's electricity exist without impacting our offshore environment , wildlife and boating access
Terrible it should be at a different part of the island
Terrible, clowns to propose, focus on what matters
Terrified that we will oversell and under deliver with disastrous economic consequences for the island
Thank you, it's the right way forward
That the government just need to get on and do it.
The answer's 'Wind Power', now what's the question!
the best location for fixed bottom wind turbines along French coast
forward from OECD Strategic environmental assessment consists of a range of analytical and participatory approaches that aim to integrate environmental considerations into policies, plans and programmes and evaluate the inter-linkages with economic and

social considerations.

About Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

SEA is a process for assessing and evaluating significant environmental effects of large proposed developments or strategic plans. These assessments will be written prior to any required planning application and will be amended during the planning application and afterwards through construction phases with future monitoring. The SEA is a formal process that includes:

- evidence gathering
- assessment
- reporting the results
- consultation

This process assesses impacts on the environment at a larger scale than those within an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). It allows the impact of multiple proposals, considers impacts at a more strategic Island wide level for plans or programmes and assesses proposals well before planning application stages. It manages impacts through mitigation measures and long term environmental enhancements.

When a SEA is needed

A SEA would be required when plans or programmes will have a significant effect on the environment. These may affect designates sites, a Ramsar Site, increase the risk of flooding, pollution, noise, impacts on valuable landscapes and damage to rare or sensitive places. There are other reasons a SEA could be needed if there are impacts on human health, increase waste production or impacts on incomes, life choices or ability to create communities. The SEA would be written by those responsible for commissioning the plan or programme.

Comments on a SEA

Consultation is a key part of the SEA process to make sure both the public and key organisations have their say. At the scoping stage the level of detail and areas to be covered will be agreed. The plan or programme will be set out in a report which must be consulted on. Finally when the plan is adopted there must be further public consultation.

We'll determine the parts of a proposed development that are most likely to have a significant impact on the environment and consult the relevant organisations to detail the level of information that an EIA must contain. We'll provide this information as a scoping opinion. Because these assessments are at a strategic level a Steering Group may be required to ensure there is full participation and a clear assessment of impacts.

When you need a SEA

The type of plans or programmes that may be subject to a SEA include:

- Island Plan and future updates (the Island Plan has been subject to informal SEA)
- States of Jersey Strategic Plan
- masterplans (for example the North St. Helier Masterplan was subject to informal SEA)
- energy plans such as the Renewable Energy Plan
- National Park Management Plans
- transport plans
- waste strategies
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- countryside management plans

The dreams of idiots.

The existing French wind farm is bad enough, and this proposal is much worse.

The experience gained from constructing and operating the adjacent wind-farm present Jersey a golden opportunity to learn.

The future for Jersey's energy requirements

The future for the channel islands, if done with wildlife in mind.

The idea is great location is terrible

The idea is sound though it needs an awful lot more information and new ideas to go forward.

The location seems perfect for prevailing winds also relatively shallow and close enough to be practical and not too intrusive.

The most beneficial project that the Island of Jersey could ever consider

The only difficulty will be the location. The sea bed may be too deep. Are floating wind farms feasible

The quicker we do it the better
The right direction of travel to reduce carbon footprint and secure renewable energy.
The sooner it can be constructed the better.
The sooner the better
The sooner the kiddies in government can agree it. Doubtful after the new hospital shambles
The States/Government does not have the economic negotiation skills to embark on the project.
The survey is misleading and provides insufficient information
The way to go for
The world needs clean energy. Wind for Jersey.
There are too many uncertainties about the viability of such a project and the enduring visual impact
There is not a chance of it happening. It should be abandoned before more costs are incurred.
There's no time to waste: we need to adapt to the future of energy.
Think it's a good idea
Think it's a long over due answer to our energy needs.
Think of the next generation not these democrat state members
This has to happen for the Environment and the future of Jersey
This is a fantastic opportunity worth exploring
This is a necessity with huge opportunities and almost no cons.
This is a terrible idea. Jersey does not have the leadership to cope with this project.
This is a welcome development in line with the Island Plan and a promising step towards a greener future
This is a worthless survey of leading questions. It is unethical and dishonest.
This is absolutely essential
This is an excellent idea and a once in a generation opportunity.
This is based on a false prospectus! eg not "low cost reliable power" but reverse.
This is excellent, overdue and future proofing our energy needs.
This is more agreeable than nuclear energy from France
This is not a proposal that I would personally support given the available alternatives.
This is the only future that will deliver affordable, reliable, low carbon energy.
This is very exciting
This opportunity should not be squandered
This process should have started years ago so glad it's now being taken seriously and moving in the right direction.
This project is long overdue. It's something for Jersey people to be proud of to help slow down climate change.
This seems a good idea
This stage is a no brainer.
This would be an amazing development and could attract new islanders.
To steal from Nike: "Just do it"
Too close and I'm against it. Current location isn't far enough off-shore.
Too expensive, too environmentally damaging, too labour intensive, over-population risks,
Too little, too late.
Total and utter Madness!
Total no brainer to proceed with the wind farm and use nature wisely
Totally against it. Another example of money making taking precedence over preserving Jersey's natural environment
Totally against!
Totally in favour
Totally in favour
Totally unacceptable, could the Minister say how much time and money has already been spent on this.
Ugly and wind reliant.
Ultimately I believe this proposed wind farm will if approved damage and diminish our unique heritage and must be rejected
Undecided
Under no circumstances should it be built.
Undertaken in partnership with the other Channel Islands, our nearest neighbour. Environmental impact assessment must be carried out, published.
Unhappy.
Unnecessary and in no way in the best interests of Jersey or its people
Unproven economic benefits - the existing electricity arrangements work well
unsure, for moving away from fossil fuels, concerned about damaging marine habitats/ harming bird populations
Unviable
Utter joke by woke politicians.
Very encouraged to see a project that would actually benefit the island for the long term
Very enthusiastic.
Very excited and keen to see it go ahead.

Very excited at the prospect of a wind farm but concerned about long term recycling issues.
Very excited for the possibilities it will bring to Jersey
Very excited lets move forward ASAP
Very excited to have the possibility of creating our own power source
Very exciting: a great demonstration of forward thinking and a welcome commitment to green energy.
Very good
Very good
Very good
Very good idea to reduce energy dependence on France.
very good so jersey can become better.
Very important
Very important
Very keen for Jersey to harness clean natural resources abundantly available to it, and contribute towards the UN 1.5 goal
Very much for it
Very much in favour
Very much in favour
Very much in favour
Very much in favour.
very nice
Very pleased with pursuing green energy options, concern over placement behind the lighthouse.
Very poor and not well thought out at all
Very positive
Very positive
Very positive
Very positive
Very Positive - it's a good step in the right direction
Very positive & very exciting - hope it happens!
Very positive about a new wind farm
Very positive provided customer doesn't end up paying more for electricity!
Very positive we should do it
Very positive!
Very positive.
Very positive.
Very positive.
Very positive. It seems reasonable and the right thing to do
Very Positive.p
Very strong support
Very supportive, especially if the funding model is adjusted.
Very supportive
Very supportive
Very supportive
Very supportive and excited about this proposal.
Very supportive and hoping that the people of the island will benefit rather than private companies.
Very supportive in principle but cautious about the commercial case realities
Very supportive of clean renewable energy, this will be a great benefit to Jersey.
Very supportive of the concept and should have been set up years ago, we need to save the planet.
Very supportive.
Very supportive.
Very supportive.
Very supportive.
Very valuable if properly regulated from an environmental perspective.
Very very good.
Very, very, import to be self sufficient in energy.
Violently in favour
Vitally important
waste of money
Waste of time & taxpayers money,
Waste of time and money.
Waste of time, too damaging to the fishing industry.
We should make the most of the opportunity to generate our own power in our own waters.
We don't want a wind farm

We have the perfect environment and the technology has already been developed.
We have to do it to prevent climate change from worsening.
We have to get on with it
We have to look at an alternative to fossil fuels
We may not like the look of it, but we need to accept the need for low carbon energy farms..
We must do it.
We must go ahead with this project because not to do so is absolutely not a realistic option.
We need to be self sufficient and produce own own energy
We need to get on and do it, it's a national priority.
we should aggressively pursue the opportunity with real ambition before the option falls away
We should be looking at tidal power and other options and not put all our eggs in one basket
We should be proceeding as rapidly as possible.
We should be self sufficient in producing our on green energy!
We should definitely be taking this to next stage of development
We should definitely do it
We should develop tidal power not wind power.
We should do this using mature technology, no "moon shots", in a way that maximises revenue a skills development locally
We should grab this opportunity and run with it
We should not do it.
We would whole-heartedly support the proposal.
Welcome
well we can get alot of energy
well worth exploring in the medium term to move from carbon /fossil fuels
well worth investing in as it gives access to carbon free electricity
Why wait ? Offshore wind is a major key to halting climate change and Jersey could be world leading!
Will this be another hospital debacle
wind energy
Wind farms are the future, Jersey should keep pace with other countries.
wind farms aren't unsightly - seeing them is a reassurance that we are moving to green energy!
Wind is not the answer
Without the security of a windfarm the island will become an increasingly unattractive place for businesses and residents.
World-leading, unmissable opportunity that our future selves, and their children will celebrate
worried
Worried and thinking it is another disaster wait to happen
Worse than insane
Worst possible area for endangered balearic shearwaters and other birds whilst resting in moult on migration
Worth progressing business case
would help climate change somehow/ inspire other countries to do the same
yes
Yes please - get on with it as soon as possible.
Yes pls!
Yes we should go ahead with a thorough environmental study
Yes, let's get started as it's the way forward. .
Yes. Let's do it!

Question 8: Is there anything else you wish to add?

[I say this because sometimes there is too much emphasis on exports in Jersey instead of providing for the islanders, such as not prioritising enough locally-grown food.

A decision to proceed undoubtedly requires States Members to think outside of the limits of their four year electoral cycle. The benefits would be huge but not necessarily reflect on existing States Members in the short term until the scheme is up and running sometime in the future.

A number (10 to 15) of medium sized land based wind turbines should be installed in the next 2 years, starting with 4 to 6 around la Collette reclamation site. This will add to our home generated power, especially in winter and overnight.

A pity the Minister does not listen to consultations, and just does his own projects, then consults as he progresses with them. I suspect there is some company pushing this behind the scenes and it has not been thoroughly thought out by the Minister. If we are addressing our use of other fuels, why are we not taxing the more harmful ones used in marine and aviation?

A scaled approach will enable the investment to be staggered in line with the returns so that the capital outlay is really upfront and as the income flows in it can help fund the next phase of the investment.

A SEA would be required when plans or programmes will have a significant effect on the environment. These may affect designates sites, a Ramsar Site, increase the risk of flooding, pollution, noise, impacts on valuable landscapes and damage to rare or sensitive places. There are other reasons a SEA could be needed if there are impacts on human health, increase waste production or impacts on incomes, life choices or ability to create communities. The SEA would be written by those responsible for commissioning the plan or programme.

A terrible idea for Jersey and its territorial waters

A very poor consultation. The supporting documents were added to the consultation page some time after the consultation was launched. The consultation should have been accompanied by a proper analysis, such as in the Policy Brief. (Declaration: [REDACTED] and drafted the Brief.) And the consultation should ask for much more information about respondents, eg income, employment status.

About Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Act quickly!

agree prices over the longer-term" is appallingly vague.

All in all honesty, nothing positive

All types of renewable energy development is great!

All views need to be openly aired (both positive & negative), and once a decision on those views made matters moved on. Avoid the procrastination or people whose views are not agreed to delay the process once such matters have been aired and a decision made. People need to accept that not everyone's views can be accepted and that compromises will have to be taken.

Although I am in favour of a wind farm, a full EIA undertaken to international standards and published for consultation should occur.

Although it's a bold statement, I feel like Jersey is focused on the wrong single solution.

Although this will doubtless appear an attractive option to Jersey politicians, most of whom have no background in science or mathematics and certainly not in power markets, the economic consequences of making a commitment to a project of this size without properly considering the engineering constraints as well as the physical issues such as grid stability & wind output variability mean this is an incredibly complex project and the States have not shown themselves to be good at making these sorts of investments.

Am amazed, yet again, that members are being asked to support 'in principle' another proposition when there is so little actual factual information given. To expect such important matters to be debated when there is so little evidence given, only potential, unknown possibilities is irresponsible. Also the results of this survey will "shape the debate" ([REDACTED]). Unfortunately surveys such as these will never be representative of the whole island and can lead to shaping decisions in the wrong direction due to insufficient information and understanding.

An opportunity for the government to actually get something right for change. Don't screw it up.

An opportunity not to be missed if the License Agreements agreed are in our best interests and deliverable, this really is a once in a lifetime opportunity.

and will be amended during the planning application and afterwards through construction phases with future monitoring.

Any development must be designed and constructed to minimise the environmental impact as far is reasonably practicable.

As a sustainability associate in Jersey, this is extremely important to me and a very great step in the right direction! I would absolutely love this to go ahead and it has my full support.

as above, concerned about impact on the marine environment and bird life

As an engineer I am fully behind the project.

as for which of the two sea-bed locations to use, i would suggest the following criteria: the one with lesser negative environmental impact. the geologically most suitable one (which may contradict the first point...) the one that has better options to extend it in future. visibility from Jersey is pretty "irrelevant". Any difference in appearance will be so marginal that it should not become the deciding factor.

As I said before DON'T MESS THIS UP!

As the States have recently shown themselves inept at handling large projects, ie the new hospital, should the island really be contemplating involvement in another large financial project? Far better to have an educational campaign to get people to use less energy - turn of lights when not needed, turn down heating, use car less - but for this would need more frequent bus service. Stop importing so much food and get more grown on island. GO and look at the land based wind farms in Scotland and SEE the

irreparable damage done to the landscape - what state will the sea bed be in? The environment around these wind farms does not recover and the turbines are extremely ugly.
As well as renewable energy I would like to see more bio diverse organic food production on the Island
assessment
Build a hospital, fix the roads, improve education and stop wasting your time and my money
Build a more sustainable future for the island and places around it
Can see French turbines from our flat, wife thinks they're a blot on landscape I don't, so think will need to be quite forceful with out being dictatorial to do right thing.
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
Coal fired power stations were once considered the epitome of a developed society. With a wind farm we're not reinventing the wheel, just simply reimagining it.
Comments on a SEA
Concentrate on this and not that stupid bridge idea.
Concentrate on tidal current generated technologies. Tidal current generators can be stand alone, or be part of a barrage. No visual impacts.
Consider a tidal lagoon like the proposed one for Abertawe.
consultation
Consultation is a key part of the SEA process to make sure both the public and key organisations have their say. At the scoping stage the level of detail and areas to be covered will be agreed. The plan or programme will be set out in a report which must be consulted on. Finally when the plan is adopted there must be further public consultation.
Continual licensing returns to government with no loopholes for future episodes of the contractor burdening the Jersey taxpayer for their failures in provision of service or financial failures.
Continuously colonizing natural habitats to meet our needs is unsustainable, particularly when we disregard life cycle analyses from production to disposal and ignore the ecological impacts, leading to ecocide.
Cost of living reduction rather than Government revenue should be a priority. We don't have the money from the leases now so why should Government charge a large amount for leases, particularly as Jersey hasn't paid for the sea bed.
Could we link up with Guernsey and have a windfarm with them? Cut down costs of us making is and it would be nice to work together.
countryside management plans
daft idea . no wind farm
Deciding to investigate offshore wind further would be a no-regrets action by the States of Jersey. The work done as next steps (including the consenting legislation) would help to give islanders a better idea of what a future project could look like and how it would impact Jersey. The other Crown Dependencies are moving forward positively with offshore wind. The Isle of Man awarded a 1.4 GW project some years ago and this is now making good progress in its development, with plans to export power to both the UK and Ireland, as well as provide power to the island – this could be replicated in Jersey and we could benefit from the experiences in the Isle of Man. Guernsey has formed an offshore wind sub-committee with six deputies and is considering how it could deliver and benefit from a multi-GW development of its west coast which would export power and potentially also supply some of Guernsey's electricity. The other islands have acknowledged the opportunity with offshore wind and are now acting on it, it would be amiss if Jersey decided not to pursue this opportunity too. France has a target of developing 40GW of offshore wind by 2050, within a wider EU target of 300GW by 2050. France is considering all potential sites for future offshore wind projects and this will include the waters surrounding Jersey, especially the area to the north of the existing Saint Brieuc project. If France were to develop this area first, this would have a major impact on the potential to develop an wind farm in Jersey's waters, for two reasons; there would be a significantly lower wind resource due to the wake effect from the French projects (upstream in the prevailing wind); and the cumulative environmental impacts may be too great to allow Jersey to develop a project. Therefore, it is important for Jersey to take the next steps now and get ahead of any future French development, otherwise this opportunity may be lost
Delightful to see Jersey thinking big and thinking of the future. Hopefully this goes ahead and our grandchildren will feel the benefit.
Develop tidal Make building rules from today ensure all new houses and flats have solar panels and heat pumps
Discussion of wind farms has been around for many years . Thank goodness we have a real proposal and a real hope .
Diversify the generation options and concentrate on encouraging micro-generation with solar and wind at personal home level.
Do not let this become another debacle like the hospital project. It's quite simple, we need low carbon energy for the future. If other countries can build this and they already have, why not Jersey?
Do not make it another project like the hospital where millions of tax payers' money are used for nothing, but actually put something into action.
Don't build it
Don't do it.
don't proceed
Don't treat the voting with such like idiots and try to rig this process as the questions are so heavily loaded as pro this development Add an option to pick the energy generation source. We live off Nuclear now so why not make our own
Don't wait too long. Do it now.
Don't be swayed by those who spout unscientific nonsense about climate change not being real, or by those who are simply worried about 'spoiling the view'. The emergency that we are faced with is bigger than that.
Don't build it!

Don't delay by aiming for perfection. Our planet won't wait for you.
Don't delay this the time is now and if we don't proceed soon we may lose the commercial revenue especially if Guernsey proceed quicker
Dont dither. Just get on with it.
Don't do it.
don't go any further
Don't mess it up.
DUMB
energy plans such as the Renewable Energy Plan
Everything you can do to improve development and improve people's expenses and at the same time look for places that are good for your climate and will be for future generations.
evidence gathering
finally i also want JEC to be involved. i think having some of the power connect direct to Jersey is key, and JEC therefore needs to be involved to ensure that there are no unintended consequences on the grid and its arrangements with imported power from France.
Finally, I am reminded of a planning panel meeting I attended about 10 years ago. A gentleman wanted to erect a micro-generation windmill at his property in [REDACTED], and sell the excess back to the grid. His application was refused by the panel on the grounds of the visual harm it would cause to his neighbours. If small residential applications like that are refused, why should all Jersey residents then have to have Europe's biggest wind farm parked on their doorstep, permanently blighting the view for all, for all time?
Firstly,make a decision in the states, set the budget, find a delivery partner and stick with it. This should not turn into the next hospital debacle. The only other point is the seabed is a jersey asset, but that does not mean we need to wholly own, maintain, and operate the wind farm facility. Find a deal with a partner to do this, that benefits jersey and the people of jersey financially, but also delivers clean accessible energy for all our future needs
For Question 3 I stated "Don't Know (I need more information)" because the questions and responses are slanted to a positive for the wind farm. There should have been a response that allowed "Not required" I would encourage everyone to look at the website "Gridwatch" for the UK, France etc to see exactly how much electricity is generated from wind farms.
forward from OECD Strategic environmental assessment consists of a range of analytical and participatory approaches that aim to integrate environmental considerations into policies, plans and programmes and evaluate the inter-linkages with economic and social considerations.
Fully support protecting our environment and making our beautiful island more self sufficient. Please take positive action on this regard and don't waste our hard earned money.
Fully supportive of this proposal.
Future generations will thank you. Please stop procrastinating and be responsible. The future is clean energy.
Get a survey of tidal power options for comparison purposes.
Get it done!
Get on with it!
Get on with it, this is 15 years too late
Get real and look at real problems in Jersey rather than wasting time and money on pipe dreams. Your survey questions are rather pointed, in favour of this folly.
Get the hospital built, and intall more solar panels on our roofs.
Get the hospital sorted before you come up with any other silly ideas.
Get the new hospital built first
Given that there has been a lot of research on the nearby French wind farm, I would hope that a faster time scale is possible by utilising the existing available data and research (with potential cost savings).
Go for it!
Go for it!
Go for it.
Good luck!
Has any consideration been given to tidal power?
Has there been a. Discussion about tidal entas we have the third biggest tidal range in the world?
History will remember.
Hope to it up and running before I go.
Hopefully the new Environment Minister is somewhat more realistic than the former Minister and his assistant Minister whose agenda driven mindset got us to this point, no doubt at further significant cost. Now reverse the dimwitted ban on replacement oilfired boilers!
Hopefully this one can be parked with the tunnel/bridge to France and the University of Jersey
Houses, Offices all buildings should Have solar panels on there Roofs
How does this compare long term in carbon creation to our continued dependence on French nuclear power?
How is the government going to guarantee that we can buy this energy at lower than international market rates for the life of the wind farm?
How much power can they get in the longer years.
How would electricity be exported to other countries? Does this require under water cables to France/ UK other channel islands? Is this factored into the cost of a wind farm? What jobs would be generated? Wouldn't this be new jobs for off island specialists? What

work would it generate for existing islanders? What statistics are available from the existing St Brieuc windfarm that can provide Jersey with more information on power and costs?
https://worldwidewind.no/
Hundreds of different species feed, transit and migrate in and across this particular area in spring and autumn; many migratory seabirds (too many to mention here) use this area including the critically endangered Balearic Shearwater (the majority of their world population) feed and rest on the waters here, off Jersey, waiting to complete their moult before continuing with migration. It should be emphasised that the need to migrate is in birds' DNA; they may make minor adjustment depending on weather/wind but they do not/cannot alter their migration path.
I agree that the proposed three-stage process for setting up the project is sensible.
I also feel strongly that more must be done to consider hydro as part of the islands overall objectives as we work towards zero carbon.
I am completely unqualified to comment on this matter and have absolutely zero experience to bring to the exercise. I imagine this is common to over 90% of the population of the island. I would like ALL the feedback to the consultation exercise to be viewed in this context please. The views of randoms and the usual keyboard warriors should be completely irrelevant. I sincerely hope that you have already sought input from suitably qualified people, with loads of experience and a track record of delivery - perhaps you can publish their outputs for feedback and review? My age and Parish are also irrelevant - either this is a technically sound and financially deliverable proposal, or it isn't. Please carry on, and get clear conclusions.
I am concerned about the cost of the feasibility study. It will take years and money will again be wasted on a huge number of different consultants until 'they' get the answer 'they' want.
I am concerned however that we lack expertise to commission this project. We need to form trusted partnerships with those who have pioneered in this space but also to avoid the leakage of capital to consultancies who are likely to "see us coming" as has happened with other major projects. I would be in favour of additional and permanent public sector headcount to support this project.
I am concerned that we are so far behind other countries in having wind farms. Years ago I flew into City airport and the windfarms offshore were amazing. This year I flew into both Copenhagen and Glasgow airports and again, fabulous offshore wind farms (let alone the onshore windfarms). Here we are, apparently a rich developed 'nation', and we are still only debating the issue of wind farms!! It is so disappointing that Jersey has become so backwards at moving forwards.
I am confident that investment will not be forthcoming, for all the reasons stated, investors tend to be far more realistic and will not be swayed by optimistic, or 'necessary' decisions, so it is unlikely with current technology a wind farm will be developed.
I am deeply concerned over the spatial squeeze resulting from an offshore wind project of such a large scale being proposed at the same time as a marine spatial plan that currently proposes an area of up to 27% of our territorial seas as MPA..
I am frustrated at the juvenile approach to climate issues as a whole. Nobody seems capable of proper analysis and planning. For example, electricity is difficult to store in the quantities required. Needing battery storage, reinforced by a solid commitment to green electric 'solutions' no matter how passionately held, backed up by a date to use such storage, does not mean that it will appear. Wanting a thing, no matter how desperate, will not make that thing appear. We learn this as children.
I am not in favour of the proposed offshore wind turbines. Costly and unnecessary for the island to even contemplate doing. Please stop wasting money on this idea.
I am very interested in the wind farm proposal, but not as a supporter.
i am very supportive and wish it had been pursued earlier.
I am wondering if the extra capacity being sold off as an export will only benefit the outside stakeholders. The island needs to be fully served first.
I applaud the openness of this process and the inclusion of islanders in this decision.
I appreciate the fact that politicians are trying to solve the issue of renewable energy and I openly admit that I don't have any better ideas but I just truly believe that this is a regrettable and irresponsible use of public money.
I attended the 29th November 2023 presentation at St Brelade Parish Hall and was concerned by two issues.
I believe this will be a good thing for Jersey, but will be complex and not easy. The government needs to be decisive with decisions and clear with communication throughout the process.
I believe we should be looking into tidal power
I believe that the island needs to retain a significant level of ownership of any development in order to ensure revenues can be used for the good of the island. Private investment may be necessary, however if this is a once in a lifetime development it should be ensured that the island will benefit most, not another business.
I can see the new St Brieuc windfarm from my bedroom window. It inspires me every day and I point it out to my kids that this is the future of energy. People need to accept windfarms are going to be part of the landscape.
I did not wholly understand the pros and cons of the hydrogen production aspect.
I do not think it is a good idea, it will not work well and cannot possible make money.
I do think we should be energy self sufficient. We are v vulnerable not being self sufficient. I do think small modular reactors should be discussed and considered.
I don't think we should waste any more money pursuing this.
I don't think we will get enough benefits out of the wind farm to compensate losing one of Jersey's best natural beauty spots.
I DON'T LIKE THE WAY THIS SURVEY IS CONSTRUCTED TO BIAS A POSITIVE REACTION WITHOUT FULLY EXPLAINING THE RISKS TO UNDERWRITING THE COSTS, ESPECIALLY WHEN 6 TIMES OUR OWN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS ARE PROPOSED. UK RECENTLY HAD TO REVISE UPWARDS PRICE GUARANTEES TO STIMULATE INTEREST FROM OFFSHORE WIND FARM DEVELOPERS I AM CHARTERED CIVIL ENGINEER AND UNDERSTAND THE RISKS AND REWARDS FULLY. THE RISKS TO THE JERSEY TAX

PAYER/CONSUMER ARE FAR TOO HIGH FOR ANYTHING OTHER THAN LICENSING THE SEA BED ADJACENT TO THE ST BRIEUC WIND FARM, THAT CONVENIENTLY SKIRTS JERSEY TERRITORIAL WATERS.
I don't think they look bad on the horizon, so that should not be a limiting factor
I feel as though making environmental changes in jersey is stunted by older generations who refuse to accept change perhaps due to lack of environmental education but also because there aren't enough young voices fighting back. The ones who do fight back are giving up and leaving jersey because we're always dismissed
I feel it cannot work on two principles:-
I feel like we could do more with solar before resorting to wind
I feel that this proposal is being pushed on us in the guise of an environmentally friendly choice, whereas it will have the opposite effect, in that it will destroy the unspoilt beauty of Jersey's surroundings.
I feel, that when the project progresses they spend unnecessary money as they have on hundreds of projects, for example, the final hospital has already cost the tax payers a lot of money.
I find the information skewed and not balanced. We need proper pros and cons. We mustn't continually seek advice from regulated industry that have received enormous funding where energy markets have been skewed by subsidies. These often mask the true costs or the costs yet to come!
I fully intend to fight this ridiculous idea at every turn. We don't want this
I have just tried to fill in the survey, but got almost to the end and it cancelled and went back to the beginning, I can't face doing that all again, so here comes an email.
I hope that future engagement and pre-consultation reading is more detailed and balanced regarding the pros and cons of pursuing the potential for a wind farm
I hope that the the feedback of young people to this survey are carefully listened to. We are the generation that will inherit this island and the future conditions of the world. I don't wish that future be robbed by those who have more selfish reasons to oppose the wind farm.
I hope that though this project that the less fortunate in the island (who don't directly invest) can see a benefit in the form of lower electricity bills.
I know you are busy, no need to reply, just want you to know that some of us are very interested in climate and the changes required, but we are not all willing to suspend belief and support something that, no matter how much we need it, no matter how much we want it will make it a viable project.
I love to see wind farms,
I think my message has been clear. Please can the next questionnaire be balanced rather than terribly biased like this one?
I think that it is outrageous that the jersey government did not think to build this wind farm together with France when they were building there's off of corbiere. This would have saved money.
I think that we should also start building solar farms in high fields like Les Quennevais and Les Landes. This would limit carbon emissions. We should also build a few Hydro-electric machines/power grids in St Ouens where the Tides are strong which would absorb strong force making even more electricity to power more places. We should also do the same with wind power. We should also use up any spare fields in the north of Jersey where the wind is a bit stronger. All these new installations would provide more jobs which would decline the rate of people without jobs.
I think that, some of the Islands politicians just see this as a way of making money for the Island
I think the questions in this summary are appalling. There is no additional energy security guaranteed by wind farms and indeed other areas are seeing energy providers decline the invite for wind farms.
I think these questions are loaded in favour of a positive reply to the question of wind energy, when the alternative of tidal energy has not been explored. The tides in Jersey are some of the most powerful in the world and unlike wind power the energy they produce is constant, and therefore a more reliable source of energy. There would be no visual impact with tidal power, whereas the proposed wind farm would be constantly visible and detracting from the beauty of the sea view from Corbiere and the south west of the island. I would like my opinion to be heard, because I want to preserve Jersey's beauty for my grand-daughter. I also think that we should concentrate on the more urgent priority of a new hospital.
I urge all States member to vote against this scheme when it comes before the Assembly. Listen to your constituents, the voting record on this will be a big deal at the next election, and you will be held to account. There is a high degree of bias in the information projected and presented to you, by those whose agenda is from a place of fanaticism, denying all criticism. This proposal should be thrown out - there are SO MANY greater priorities that face this community - let's focus on what's important, deal with the out of control civil service budget, and treat taxpayers with greater respect.
I was also concerned by the apparent closeness of the relationship between then Environment Minister [REDACTED] and wind industry consultant [REDACTED]. Although [REDACTED] was not present at the meeting in any official capacity, a question was asked by a member of the audience and, instead of answering the question himself, [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] to answer on his behalf saying "here is the man who knows best" or words to that effect. Deputy [REDACTED] promotes the views of [REDACTED] on his website at [REDACTED]. I left the meeting with the distinct impression that the then Environment Minister [REDACTED] had already closed his mind to any contrary opinion, and only valued the opinions of members of the wind farm industry. My opinion is reinforced by [REDACTED] tweet on 16 Nov 2023 where he said "I really don't get this negativity about wind." What faith were we supposed to have in this consultation under [REDACTED] when his mind was clearly already made up?
I wish you luck in the consultation process. I can only hope that the general consensus of the island's residents form the best solution and that that solution is to progress with an offshore wind farm. Thank you.

I wonder what the French think about this? They would be losing a customer as it currently stands. Would they be willing to become OUR customer in future? I feel that the French Psyche can be somewhat stubborn so we need to get certain assurances legally that would protect our aspirations.
I would engage with our French neighbors to work with us.
I would hope that islanders electricity costs would become much lower, and how about a public measure to obtain shares or individual small investments into it.
I would like to see of any proposals... these would be a success if they came within this timetable and within this budget. I know outside investment is sought but I'd bet that would also involve a team of consultants employed by Jersey to assess the proposals, so there would always be a cost to the taxpayer.
I would like to see the harnessing of tidal energy also
I would never have voted for the politician that is pushing for them if I had known!
I would not want this to rule out any possibility of a tidal power generating bridge in the future.
I would prefer to solar on every new build house or commercial, I would expect to see that subsidised for existing property. Everything in this proposal is 'could' but nothing concrete given.
I would suggest that all the points I have outlined above need to be considered seriously and not treat this consultation as some PR exercise. We need to look at the bigger picture, at what is happening around the world and get real. We require affordable, reliable, consistent energy supplies that do not cover field with solar panels nor go into unaffordable schemes that have the potential to financially cripple the Island for the sake of politician's egos.
I would urge the States Assembly to consider re-visiting wave power as a more sustainable and less obtrusive method for the Island's future energy needs.
I'd like to say to States members who may be worried about representation, that by supporting this initiative, they would be wholeheartedly representing this constituents priorities and concerns.
I'd love to put a wind turbine in my garden. If I could invest that same money in a bigger project it would be so much more efficient and less worry. Together we can do more.
I'm for a wind farm. There will always be people who don't want things but Jersey needs to move with the times and use natural energy for the islanders future and prosperity.
I'm so happy this is potentially the future of the island, it makes so much sense and gives me so much hope.
I'm surprised that the technology only lasts 10 to 15 years, there is absolutely no guarantee that there will be a market for the surplus energy, AND WHAT IS PARTICULARLY ANNOYING IS THAT IT SEEMS TO BE A DONE DEAL!
I'm very passionate about this and would be more than happy to get involved.
If government (ie OUR) money is to be used then it should be put to the public vote rather than being a pet project for net zero numpties more concerned about their position within the WEF
If it does have to happen then I would like to see/have some contracts and guarantees in place that we will be able to sell the excess energy on.
If Jersey is looking to wind power, surely the government should look to drive energy from the tide. Jersey has the 3 biggest tidal movement in the world yet there has been no proposition of this. This would generate so much energy to the point where the island could sell energy to other countries for another revenue source
If the GOJ do not take this opportunity to be forward thinking on such an important issue then they are not the Government representing the future generations, but are living in a world of gas and oil and happy to be held to ransom by French Energy Companies.
If the people of Jersey all think this is a good idea, which I'm sure they will, it needs to be done! Immediately! Not strung out for ages. We don't have ages!
If this can be done at a reasonable price it will help to ensure energy security for the future of Jersey. However it has to be done properly and not the usual hype followed by no action or inappropriate action that results in a significant loss to the public purse.
If we really do want to meet net zero and show ourselves to be serious about our global contribution we need to do this. Climate change is an issue that will impact children and future generations more than adults of today so they should have a bigger say.
If your going to do it get it done, not like the ol' hospital project aye
Ignore the aesthetic impact, we can live with a few more wind turbines now that the French have started the ball rolling.
Ignore the naysayers and make a commitment. This is a no brainer in my opinion and deserves our wholehearted and enthusiastic support.
In all discussions I feel that it must be proved & indeed promised that these wind farms do Not affect fish stocks
In her presentation, ██████████ talked about the £300m annual value of the electricity generated and said that "this could be taxed". It was left to members of the audience to point out that turnover cannot be taxed, only profits can be taxed, and that operators can move profits elsewhere; Jersey's own finance industry specialises in this. I and several other members of the audience were somewhat alarmed at the apparent economic naivety on display. It seems that this consultation website has now been updated to say "profit made from the sale of energy would currently be taxed at 20%" but that is not what ██████████ said in her presentation on 29th November 2023. I left the meeting feeling that there is a significant risk of Jersey getting a bad deal out of any wind farm, because of this basic error by senior officers in the department. It completely undermined any confidence I might have had in this process.
In my heart I feel that there will be a great many "nay-sayers".
In recent years the Island has relied to a large extent on the importation of French electricity, much of which is derived from nuclear power. It has been argued that nuclear energy is a 'low carbon' energy source, and that it has a much lower carbon footprint than fossil fuels such as oil or coal. This is a debatable point, for assessments of the nuclear energy cycle indicate that nuclear power

requires large amounts of fossil fuels for its production, e.g. the mining and extraction of essential materials such as uranium, the construction of nuclear power stations and infrastructure, and the safe storage and disposal of radioactive waste (much of which will remain radioactive for thousands of years). An offshore wind-farm would have a much lower energy footprint over its active life, and would generate clean energy for at least several decades.
In spite of the above comments I am generally supportive of the idea, but, like everyone (including government!), I need to be better informed before committing.
Increasing energy security by the provision of non carbon based generation makes sense. However there are a range of viable alternatives, not just wind. We appear to be being driven to a wind farm solution without consideration of the alternatives, and rather than mere self sufficiency we are also being enticed into a revenue generating model from excess capacity being sold which can only come about from more expensive initial outlay, which adds to the risk. An objective assessment of all alternatives judged against clear objectives has to happen, conducted with true transparency
Instead of building more supply, focus on reduction in demand. That's where the real sustainable path is.
Invest in a link cable to the UK mainland
Investigate tidal power
Is a very good idea and I hope this time the Goj will cooperate to get this started.
is it worth the money
Island Plan and future updates (the Island Plan has been subject to informal SEA)
It CANNOT be allowed to happen!
it is important that the government is mindful of the need for this to be attractive to external partners including finance. Jersey needs to be pragmatic if it wants to get one built. this means that it can't be too greedy with licensing and taxation arrangements. better in my view to be less greedy and ensure that it happens. if it wants to change the arrangements on a future wind farm, it can change the rules to capture more value. but the focus for this project is on fairness to all stakeholders and getting it built.
It is of course vitally important to de-carbonise and make energy more efficient but with environmental issues top of the list we have to remember also that without appropriate protection of all species - plants, invertebrates, birds and animals - extinction follows, for us too.
It is possible to get small wind generators for houses, roofs etc... they can be fitted with inverters which feed back into the grid. If coastal properties had these fitted (I would 100% be up for this) they, individually could generate plenty of electricity. Whilst solar works for some part of the year, wind would work come rain or shine.
It is probably worth reviewing the shapes of turbines. New shapes are coming out that on smaller scale produce similar (ratio'd) power to long blades and are less harmful to nature and wildlife
It is really difficult to type one sentence in question 7 with just 20 words. I almost gave up this survey. And I know other people who have.
It is the young (mature) people of Jersey who should make this decision. It is for their future. Let's not make the mistake the UK made in the Brexit referendum in allowing older people decide the fate of nation. Listen to those up to 60/65 years old. Not older.
It is unethical and dishonest.
it might look bad :(
It would be good to look at this in conjunction with other renewable strategies such as solar and tidal to give more stability and business continuity in the event of extreme weather events and other unfortunate events .
It would be much better to investigate other ways of providing energy such as tidal energy. The tide goes in and out twice a day whereas the wind is sometimes too strong or none at all. Or another option is to install solar panels on properties. Also people should be encouraged to use less electricity in the home. Public buildings should not be illuminated at night.
It would be nice to see it in my lifetime
It would be nice to see the electricity generated perhaps shared with the other channel islands to also enhance their energy security.
It's a great idea but a shame it will take so long to implement. Would rather see this implemented quickly and slow down other projects such as MSP. Financials concern me. Lots of projects, lots of time, lots of money. This one is a win that I hope majority of islanders agree is great. MSP has so many bad reactions, I just wish the government could put the funding into this and move onto MSP later when commercials/mariners have had a period of stability.
It's a joke
It's likely that you would see the wind farm from my parents house where I grew up and we have no concerns about the visual aspect of it as the benefits far outweigh any visual impact. I personally don't find wind farms ugly as they bring so much benefit to the environment they are worth it
It's great to see Jersey pursuing large scale renewable energy generation, rather than simply having to rely on importing it from outside of the island. Even if this project doesn't prove a good fit for the island, it's good to see Jersey taking a step in the right direction to net zero emissions.
Jersey already has access to an abundant supply of low-carbon nuclear and hydro electricity from France, from existing installations. There is no need to cause permanent harm to our natural environment with this extension to the St Brieuc wind farm. It is not Jersey's wind farm, it is a proposed extension to the St Brieuc wind farm; let us call it what it is.
Jersey could become a beacon in renewable energy. Should be combined with subsidies for making homes better insulated and having small scale renewable energy such as solar and geothermal powering individual homes. Building regulations should make all new builds energy efficient.
Jersey Electricity have served the Island for 100 year and have a lot to contribute to the successful delivery of such a project.
Jersey Electricity must be key stakeholders in this project and preferably act as TSO in the operation of the wind farm regardless of whomever provides the funding

Jersey having one of the highest possibility of tidal power, has the combined wind and tidal generation technology already available been assessed? Whereby a combination of tidal energy and wind power is generated through one source of equipment . Double opportunity to generate energy.
Jersey is not doing enough
Jersey plays a huge role upholding the capitalist system which is at the root of our multifaceted ecological crisis. This is a small step to take responsibility for our climate footprint. It cannot be the end of our action, which should also include what types of finance flow through the island.
Jersey should do this!
Jersey's carbon emissions are miniscule in world terms but this would cost us an enormous amount of money. We should wait to see what develops across the world before we move away from the clean nuclear energy we are buying from France.
Just do it
Just get on with it. Selling electricity Helps solve the issue with less people of working age.
Just that I think it would be amazing for an island nation like Jersey to successfully undertake such a project - truly setting an example for the rest of the world.
Keep government involvement to a minimum.
Keep reading and researching before making any expensive decisions. Remember, it is the public who will have to pay in one way or another.
Keep the states of Jersey at arms length, out source it to an external company to develop and run, keep the indecisive corrupt Jersey government out of running it.
kindly email me on how I can purchase stocks on this
Let the states of Jersey do something that the island can be proud of!
Look to the benefits. Champion this. Cheap energy and a significant income should be very easy to sell to majority of the electorate.
Make it happen. Don't want to be hearing this in ten years time. I want to see it finished.
Make this the foundation of an economic and social strategy. Invest now in education and early in careers schemes to produce the highly skilled engineers, digital technicians and project managers that will be required. Don't let it become another general hospital or HS2.
masterplans (for example the North St. Helier Masterplan was subject to informal SEA
Maybe if you could reduce toxic gas and make more turbine
Message to The Government. "Too much analysis causes paralysis" make the decision to proceed and act. Don't procrastinate. This will create jobs, revenue and clean energy for our island.
more analysis of harnessing tidal power of which we have an abundance bridge/tunnel to France with renewable energy generation built-in (above and below the waves)
More effort should be made to further pursue wave power. In Jersey we have one of the world's greatest tidal ranges and, with the right approach and investigation, advantage could be taken of this. The Jersey underpass and the 'cavern' beneath Fort Regent were successful large projects. Notable (and not so well known) Victorian engineers and others were masters of inventing and producing amazing constructions which were highly successful and capable of lasting a couple of centuries, even longer. Why should we, in current times, be less capable when we have greater knowledge, understanding and hopefully as much inventiveness?
Much of the report talks about exporting electricity. Are we, too assume that will be to France. I would ask why on earth would France by electricity from Jersey they have it all!
My opposition to this proposal is because the area under review is of such great biodiversity and wildlife importance that major disturbance of any kind, especially massive construction extending miles and creating a disturbing hum (to species in the water) and huge lethal moving parts above the surface would result in irreparable damage to innumerable species. The disturbance would be permanent from setup and construction to ongoing frequent maintenance and final dismantling or abandonment/decommissioning of the giant turbines with inevitable pollution at every step.
National Park Management Plans
Need to understand how the price of electricity will be set for Jersey residents. We also need to re-think how homes can contribute back into the grid - especially as we can sell what we don't use - so there is now incentive to support solar etc, and sell more of the electricity generated by the wind farm. We are in control and need to think about this from multiple angles.
Nice to see the concept being discussed but I'd be disappointed if it goes ahead based on the current plan
No tax for residents or less
No thank you.
No wind farm thanks
Not a very balanced consultation. Perhaps designed with one outcome in mind?
Not at this stage. I think there must be future consultation once more is known about costs, including future maintenance costs, and the cost of eventual decommissioning.
Not every country has the ability to have renewable energy from offshore wind, tidal, solar etc. Jersey is in a prime position to take large steps forward in their own energy security and for their position in the rest of the world. The benefits of offshore wind far outweigh the costs and we should seriously consider alternative industries for the island to also us to adapt and diversify our economy.
Notable how biased this survey is.
Nothing but a vanity project.

Nothing other than expressing that I really hope this project comes off. I understand the complexities of such a development and winning the hearts and minds of the general public can be difficult. But building a wind farm for Jersey completely makes sense and I just hope that the island supports the government throughout this process.
Nothing other than you explaining various terms and abbreviations used in the accompanying notes
Nothing really to add apart from don't procrastinate, get on with it before it's too late.
Now that Deputy [REDACTED] has become Environment Minister I would hope that more wide-ranging views are taken into account and that the voices of wind farm consultants are not given undue prominence as they were under [REDACTED]. There needs to be a clear separation from their lobbying.
Nuclear is low carbon and requires a much smaller area to produce the same energy as wind farm. If this is a carbon reduction thing wouldn't simply continuing with French nuclear power be lower carbon than the production, installation, operation and decommissioning of huge steel wind turbines?
Obviously wind generation is reliant on the wind blowing. Ideally we would consider a mix of renewable energy sources to balance out supply. It would also be sensible to consider solar power and future use of tidal power if and when this becomes financially viable. Considering this I wonder whether we need 1 GW or would half this plus a blend of solar and potential future tidal be more appropriate. I would imagine a smaller farm would have less visual / environmental impacts. Presumably the scale of the wind farm could be phased with additional turbines being installed at a later date as and when needed.
Only refer you to my comment above re solar power
Other areas need to be considered - not the South west area.
Other sustainable green energy options should also be considered, to include tidal power too. This should have happened 20 years ago and I fear it will take another 20 years before it is established, which will no doubt be too late for any significant change to the health of our planet.
Our island has many other problems that need sorting before wasting time on this. A new hospital perhaps?
Our new Environment minister needs to change his stance in my opinion. This could be a winner for Jersey and its future. Provided it is done properly this could be a real winner for Jersey.
OWF proposal additional notes and comments: 1) Impact on existing stakeholders: the predominant stakeholder group that would be affected by constructing such a development would be the capture fishing sector and the wider local seafood supply chain. Based on several EU & UK reports, the general consensus is that once developed, fishing within the wind farm zone would not be practical for most types of gear. On that basis it would be reasonable to expect there to be some level of compensation paid to the companies within and throughout the seafood supply chain that are adversely affected. The mechanism for such a scenario could be an annual royalty (e.g. 3% of the value of electricity generated by the OWF) which is paid to the appropriate government department (Marine resources?) and used for direct support to the sector (through an annual marine economy support scheme). 2) Expanding the Blue Economy: Jersey's marine environment covers a much larger area than the land and given the increasing constraints related to the latter, it is logical to target the marine domain for expanding and diversifying the economy. 3) Balancing environmental and economic benefits: Unlike the recent Marine Spatial Plan proposals wherein the objective was focused solely upon environmental benefits rather than looking for near equivalent outcomes that would have both an economic as well as environmental benefits, the proposed OWF could be deemed to provide benefits in both arenas 4) New direct opportunities: co-location of aquaculture operations in areas where wind farms have been developed is generally viewed and considered to be something which could work given the right conditions, approach and technology. 5) Stimulating the wider economy: There could be an opportunity to share the benefits arising from revenues associated with an OWF development that land in the government coffers through a reduced electricity rate for industry. This should not be limited to those who consume large amounts of electricity but should be available across the private sector to all businesses (as is the case in other jurisdictions). Such a measure could stimulate the wider economy. 6) Planning process: Another spin-off from investigating the potential for developing an OWF could be the opportunity to reassess the planning laws with respect to developments in the marine environment. In Scotland there is already some recognition that applying planning laws and processes that have been developed for terrestrial applications is not appropriate (nor fit for purpose) when it comes to the marine sector. In summary, overall there is a positive case for further investigating the potential opportunity to develop an OWF so long as the resulting impacts are properly assessed and mitigating measures are put in place including compensation (in perpetuity) for those stakeholders who are most affected
Perhaps we should link up with the French who have experience in this area
Pie in the sky!!
Please act now
Please action this plan as soon as possible! We've already experienced too many delays to projects like the hospital, which has a negative impact on Jersey .
Please add the ability for long term development - e.g. 20 to 40 years energy storage for network resiliency, island energy storage prevention Act as a way to increase fish food safe area (nursery for young sea life) ability to add future wave technology act as an accelerator for more green tech e.g. locally produced hydrogen Act as a test bed for further green marine tech e.g. seaweed production
Please also consider hydro and a massive expansion of solar. Please do more to insulate homes. Jersey could lead the world, with the right ambition. Finally please consider a 3rd reservoir and a proper immigration policy.
Please be realistic and stop wasting more tax payers money. Please support the islanders first in building the hospital and more leisure facilities such as Fort Regent. which would support health and the well being of islanders as well as tourism. This is a complete vanity project. This is the worst Government assembly in the History of Jersey, never has so much money been wasted by so few members.
Please can I be involved :)

Please can we have an adult in the argument? Even if the authors of the survey don't agree, surely a counter point of view should be included and explored to develop a credible conclusion?
Please continue consultations throughout process
Please do not let it happen
Please do not procrastinate on decision making. The longer it takes the more it costs. Ensure the general public understanding the benefits financial, island future proofing & environmental.
Please do not waste any more money on this fantasy.
Please don't destroy any more of what's left of this beautiful island nothing wrong with french electricity please don't do the windfall
Please don't do this
Please don't proceed with the project
Please don't spend 20 million on feasibility study then bury the plan ,ex Jerseyman in [REDACTED] .
Please don't waste further taxpayers money on g is proposal.
Please don't waste time and money in the same way that other projects have done.
Please don't do it
Please don't lose the initiative.
Please for goodness sake do not do this
Please go ahead with this as it's one of the best ideas the government have.
Please ignore the anti-lobby when they just lie about the climate crisis. Folks who lie to make their point do not deserve a place at the table.
Please just get on with it!
Please just ignore the anti wind farm lobby, they have ulterior motives.
Please look at what Toyota are proposing for the future with hydrogen not EV.
Please make sure the contracts for this project lock-in circular economy benefits otherwise a multi-national engineering company who makes wind farms will simply export £millions in profit.
Please make this happen as soon as possible. The island needs to take more action against climate change and this would achieve that while providing energy security and much needed investment into the island. Some residents will crow about the windfarms being an eyesore but the reality is we need this
Please proceed with this, other countries have had wind farms for decades.
Please provide some transparency about how the turbines would be decommissioned in future. And maintained. There is no detail on this and it's just as important as how they would be installed.
Please stop inviting snake oil salesmen with no real qualifications to speak to Jersey govt as if they are the experts and presenting "facts" as facts. Just move them along.
Please stop massaging your egos with nonsense like this and get on with maintenance and investment in the following areas: The Island's highways which are underfunded and breaking up everywhere and in the worst condition they have ever been in The port The airport Government buildings The public realm especially in St Helier The built environment and quality of architecture in St Helier Vacant and dilapidated government properties Start investing in and maintaining the environment we currently have which has been left to rot under Government and Government officers for far too long at the expense of pie in the sky ideas.
Please try to engage the community in understanding the scale if this development & the permanent alteration it will have on the views from Jersey & travelling by sea.
Potential disruption to corbiere view could meet a lot of opposition.
Proceed with caution, make sure the government stays in control and any benefits, benefit Jersey not private organisations.
Q 2 - you ask me whether I understood it. 100% yes. The next key question should have been - did I believe it / what level of credibility does info have. Which is much much lower. Q 3 - you ask for a prioritisation - again for each one the immediate follow on is - do you believe that the current proposals will deliver that. Eg yes - agreeing prices in long term is very imp. Will the wind farm achieve this ? Very marginally yes. But definitely not the only way.
Recognise that fossil fuels do have a part to play in our lives and cannot be abandoned. Their emissions are far lower than they used to be and will get better.
Regarding Q3, I would like to point out that the first part implies a connection between "energy security" and agreed long-term prices. These two aspects are separate and your question conflates the two benefits, which is misleading and unfair. Similarly, the second part of Q3 is also unfair as it overlooks the fact that some energy will still need to be imported and there may not actually be a net income from the exported energy. And in the supporting documentation (https://www.gov.je/Government/Consultations/Pages/OffshoreWind.aspx) you have stated a unit of energy as GWh when in fact it should be GWh: errors like this concern me as there should be appropriate technical checks on information that is provided to the public by government.
Regeneratively farmed energy crops, rotated with food crops and pyrolyzed for energy production, demonstrate both economic and ecological superiority compared to the proposed wind farm in sensitive marine locations. The financial viability of a multi-billion-pound project should be weighed against the ecological disruption, and the current proposal does not align economically with the associated environmental impacts.
reporting the results
Representatives of the local fishing industry must be involved during the consultation process to ensure that their livelihoods are not adversely affected.

Response to Offshore Wind Consultation Firstly, we commend the initiative to explore renewable energy options for Jersey, particularly offshore wind power, given its potential to significantly contribute to the island's energy needs while aligning with global efforts towards sustainability and decarbonisation. At [REDACTED] and the wider [REDACTED], we are committed to advancing innovative energy solutions. Demonstrated locally by transitioning our business away from fossil fuels to renewables and centrally at our Paris Head Office, with the [REDACTED] Renewables division focusing on Global renewable projects. [REDACTED] operates in over 40 countries across Europe, Africa and the Caribbean, with a focus on multi-energy Distribution, Bulk Liquid Storage and Renewable Electricity Production. Wind power offshore and onshore are renewable solutions we have actively reviewed and made the strategic decision to not include so far as part of our renewables portfolio. At present we are focussed on the development of solar and green hydrogen. We have ongoing projects, such as the CEOG multi-megawatt hydrogen power plant in Guyane or SARA in Martinique. These projects showcase our capability to harness renewable resources for large-scale energy production, contributing to a more sustainable and resilient energy future. We have significant experience in green hydrogen production and are expressing interest to be further involved in this consultation to explore the potential of converting excess production (night-time operations) into an alternative energy source that can be deployed at a later date or for a different use. We believe that the proposed offshore wind farm represents a significant opportunity for Jersey to achieve its energy goals and contribute to a more sustainable future. The [REDACTED] stands ready to support and collaborate on this initiative, leveraging our experience, expertise, and commitment to innovation. Thank you for considering our input, and we look forward to further discussions on how we can contribute to the success of this important project

Scheme must be designed, from the start, to have space for expansion.

SEA is a process for assessing and evaluating significant environmental effects of large proposed developments or strategic plans. These assessments will be written prior to any required planning application

See (6) above - my only hesitation is that I would like to see consideration of tidal energy as a comparison

Serious consideration should also be given to Wave generated power.

should have been done years ago.

Should we not look at a Joint Venture to build this with France?

Solar panels on all new built properties and grants to add to existing homes is my preferred option.

Solar power is also a great way of generating carbon free electric, 50% of every roof in Jersey should be covered with solar pannels introduced over aperiod of years.

Solar power is an easier and more attainable solution for a small jurisdiction like Jersey to supplement/offset our main energy source from France - already carbon free! And it will be truly 'owned' by Jersey, unlike the wind farm concept with a consortium of unknown and potentially unsavoury investors which could tarnish Jersey's reputation and is impossible to distance ourselves from them if required as we would now be beholden to them through our energy needs. The Economic Minister is trying to get closer ties with France, we have our power from France, so why does the Environment Minister want to distance ourselves from that and become beholden to an unknown group of international investors who will own our energy needs?? This is a Government with divergent interests - need to be aligned on your strategy. And drop the wind farm!

States of Jersey Strategic Plan

Stop listening to outdated, ill informed individuals with no expertise such as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Also add that [REDACTED] is highly conflicted and appears to have deep rooted connections to Russian oil businesses

Stop wasting our hard earned money on silly expensive ideas.

Stop wasting time and money on ridiculous ideas and get on with making more valuable contributions to islanders.

Surely the way to go is either Solar Energy or Tidal power as both have a minimal impact on our environment !!!

Take heed of this rapidly becoming familiar story - November 4 2023 - WASHINGTON (AP) "" The cancellation of two large offshore wind projects in New Jersey is the latest in a series of setbacks for the nascent U.S. offshore wind industry, jeopardizing the Biden administration's goals of powering 10 million homes from towering ocean-based turbines by 2030 and establishing a carbon-free electric grid five years later.

Thank you for pursuing this. It seems incredible that an environment like Jersey is not pursuing wind, solar and tidal power to safeguard its future

That is just one species, I could go on.....

The American Goeoscientists have this to say: Effects of offshore wind farms on marine animals and birds are not fully understood. Offshore wind farms built within view of the coastline (up to 26 miles offshore, depending on viewing conditions5) may be unpopular among local residents, and may affect tourism and property values. I would like to know if Jersey has commissioned the appropriate bodies to answer these questions for islanders.

The basic laws of economics. When we have excess energy, so will the French wind farms. The energy will be sold at distressed rates. When we need energy in times of calm, so will everybody else. Energy will be at a premium, especially for those not on contract.

The basic laws of physics. Wind is not a readily convertible, reliable or predictable form of energy. It is difficult to convert from its raw state into energy.

the best location for fixed bottom wind turbines along French coast

The consequences for fishing should also be mentioned. Breton fishermen are not happy about their wind farm.

The consultation doesn't seem to explain viability of alternatives such as tidal power, or compromises such as part-wind/tidal/carbon

The culture of Jersey Government is a disgrace, and this is a prime example of it. You simply do not understand.

The current electricity deal with France works to our financial advantage as an Island so it is unclear why you would want to change this. We don't have a new hospital yet, and there is a housing crisis (not helped by constant rejection of planning applications in town) - why don't you concentrate on solving these problems first?

<p>The electric vehicle in utility is a much advanced horse and cart. Pretty well suited to Jersey, small distances, light loads. They can't go far and/or pull great loads and need considerable down time to recover. Next time you see a tractor doing the hedges with a bandit have a think about the energy required and how we cannot, in the foreseeable future, provide that with a battery. Electric vehicles, at the moment, and with no breakthroughs on the horizon, are not a substitute for the internal combustion engine, but a replacement for the horse and cart.</p>
<p>The environment is about the quality of life that we have. I wish the government would spend more time enhancing the quality of life for residents. Making Jersey vibrant - helping Hospitality flourish, encouraging sport, providing a built environment that enhances how we feel.</p>
<p>The escalated price for electricity supply will drive people into fuel poverty.</p>
<p>The fervent wish for something to be so does not make it so.</p>
<p>The French nuclear fleet is aging, and the only new station they have tried to build is Flamanville 3; it was due to be operational in 2012, and at end 2023 is still not operational. The older reactors have had their operational lives extended already, and will need to be shutting down. For our own energy security, we should be proceeding with the wind farm as a matter of urgency.</p>
<p>The future is electric so we need to look to our future power needs and make this happen without delay.</p>
<p>The idea is positive and if it resulted in cheaper electricity this would be positive. However this is unlikely - rights will be sold to the French with Jersey accessing power through the current deal</p>
<p>The idea of producing Hydrogen as a by product is pointless. It involves a change from one energy source to another with consequent losses, Also burning hydrogen consumes oxygen, and creates water vapour so producing more clouds, rain and flooding. Keep any electricity generated as it is.</p>
<p>The importance of our marine environment should not be understated and construction will not be possible without damage to this, however I personally feel the benefits of this project would clearly outweigh the negatives. Please do not provide any weight to detractors on the ground of wind farm aesthetics, the world will be a barren wasteland without playing our part in securing green energy.</p>
<p>The industrial revolution (however you see it) was a function of the discovery of ready energy. It was not a group of committed children shouting 'Just Shoot The Horses!', no matter how much they believed in their cause. The new energy source was discovered, external and internal combustion engines developed, THEN they shot the horses.</p>
<p>The invitation extended to a global warming denier to address the States Chamber is a disgrace. By all means address the public in a debate, with proponents and opposers.</p>
<p>The main risk is trying to extract too much value from this plan and getting in the way of allowing it to happen. We should not let perfection get in the way of the good.</p>
<p>The misniter should remember that he is a trained camera man, with a noble love for the environment. He has absolutely no competency within the fields of engineering and in particular the financing, design and construction of massive infrastructure projects. One wonders what the costs of this made idea are, in terms of officer time, the consultation and other consultancies engaged to advise in this? What ever has been spent is a waste of public money</p>
<p>The obvious downside to a WF is visual intrusion but this is more than offset by the advantages. Being an island state in a world that is increasing regulated and reporting to agreed international standards will become difficult and expensive. The island must start to plan for the long term and utilising its natural assets in a sustainable fashion that can generate steady, predictable income. We are not a population that can live on tourism, potatoes and fish and finance is past its heyday; countries with a safe, low carbon supply will be able to offer new investment opportunities (such as server farms) for a planet that is hungry for energy.</p>
<p>The offshore finance industry won't like the idea but if it is structured as a compulsory bond purchase with delayed payback they will come around. This will ensure individual islanders do not have to pay up front.</p>
<p>The photo realistic mock up is nothing of the sort. On a clear day from St Ouen's Bay the St Brieuc wind farm is clearly visible. The blades 'appear' as tall as the lighthouse. The proposed Jersey development will have much taller installations closer to shore. The image will correctly be criticised for not being realistic and used by critics of the scheme to its detriment.</p>
<p>The possibility of using this opportunity to significantly improve the future of services and quality of life to Jersey residents through this energy windfall (Ala Norway) would appear to be a no brainer...</p>
<p>The potential effect on resident and migratory species of sea birds and marine mammals of the disturbance due to preliminary investigations, and if the scheme goes ahead the effective exclusion of the various bird species that feed in and make passage through the area during migrations and in winter must be taken into account within the decision process. The disturbance will affect many species, and particular mention must be made of the Balearic Shearwater which is classed as critically endangered.</p>
<p>The project decisions must be carried forward and not held hostage to each successive government in the way that the New Hospital has been. Get on with it!</p>
<p>The projected profits have been grossly exaggerated. In the public meeting on 29th November it was stated that the £300m annual value of the electricity generated "could be taxed", the speaker was unaware that only profits can be taxed, and that the profit might not necessarily be returned to the island. This ignorance does not inspire confidence that those in charge could manage a project of this scale effectively.</p>
<p>The promotion of all sustainable forms of energy generation should be thoroughly encouraged to help protect the planet and our next generations.</p>
<p>The proposal needs to carefully look at other schemes that may have a greater effect such as using electricity more efficiently, supporting better home insulation, installation of systems that reduce unnecessary consumption, cleaner fuel and a more economical/ efficient transport network.</p>
<p>The reasons outlined in the above objection to the proposed offshore wind farm are at odds with the ambition to establish a Marine Park in Jersey. The development of such a park underscores a commitment to preserving the island's unique marine environment,</p>

emphasizing the protection and enhancement of marine ecosystems. Conversely, the introduction of an offshore wind farm, as detailed in the objection, poses significant risks to these very ecosystems. These include potential harm to seabed habitats, disruption to marine life, particularly the resident dolphin population, and adverse effects on the local fishing industry and navigational safety. Additionally, the visual and aesthetic impact on Jersey's coastline contradicts the ethos of a Marine Park, which is centered on conservation and natural beauty. Therefore, pursuing the offshore wind farm project contradicts the core principles and objectives of creating a Marine Park in Jersey.
The recent (global) trend of politicians pandering to voters who can't tell a conspiracy or opinion from scientific fact is worrying. Let's not let that nonsense derail this great opportunity and be bold.
The scale of this project is massively larger than anything the island has ever delivered. That statement is probably true just when applied to the RFI/RFP that will need to be produced for circulation to prospective partners. The effort and cost of getting to a tendering stage, at which point it's entirely feasible that the project stops, is going to be very large. We need transparency now about that and explanation of how that will be achieved given our almost complete lack of experience and dismal failure in respect of nearly every other capital project in recent years.
The SEA is a formal process that includes:
The silent majority want it
The size of the proposed wind farm exceeds the largest windfarm in Scotland - this doesn't seem on the face of it as a rational proposal. It's better to prove a windfarm can be built to meet the demands of the Island and be commercially viable than to go over and beyond and risk successful delivery. External consultants should be employed or appropriate resources should be hired that have experience in negotiation and project management of the build of windfarms.
The south west as a site is idiotic instead looking for a different cite away from tourist areas and natural sites also discussing with guernsey a shared wind farm to share brunt of cost makes far more sense then plunging the people of Jersey into further debt. Alongside this with our tidal range the government should look into tidal power as more progress in that field is made everyday and it puts Jersey in the place to be a world leader in a relatively unexplored form of renewable energy.
The States proposition says that the project will "provide energy for export" . This is not true, it is not Jersey's to export, it will be owned by the company that produces it.
The survey is terribly one-sided. The first questions are based on the fact that this is a good idea and will work well, making lots of money and you have to say how much you agree with that view, from a little to a lot. It doesn't have any way of counter opinion.
The survey refers to the Island 'going more electric' and how wonderful this will be, especially supplied by ample cheap power from our own wind farm.
The type of plans or programmes that may be subject to a SEA include:
The wording in the below paragraph doesn't make sense. Proof read before you make live.
There are currently six 100 kW turbines installed at the Shetland tidal array, which could have added more data to the consultative document. Tidal power generation is predictable and easier to feed into a grid. The reef extending from the Paternosters to the Ecrehous could provide a base for the distribution of power to the other islands and France. The system is modular, and would have little visual impact.
There is a specific lifespan on wind turbines and blades. What processes are in place for their recycling at present? If there are none, what progress is being made to enable the reprocessing of the waste after the wind farm is in operation
There is extensive information available about wind farms and the negatives should be properly investigated before any decision is made. As a tax payer I would not be happy to subsidize the building of the wind farms for Jersey Electricity which no doubt would be expected.
There is much mention of 'green jobs' and 'secure power' and 'the new industrial revolution'. It is worth remembering that the industrial revolution was not a result of a Scandinavian teenager shouting 'Just Shoot The Horses'. It was a result of new and abundant power sources, the invention of steam and then internal combustion engines, and then they shot the horses.
There is new Ocean technology to support the base of the turbines becoming reefs for animals/plants to colonise. In other words there are ways in which the turbines could be intergrated into the sea bed in a positive way.
There was some mention during the talk I attended at Grouville about bringing the cables to Jersey. This would be completely impracticable and we should nip that in the bud. The reasons for this should be obvious - our grid cannot cope with the fluctuations in power from the wind farm and the infrastructure required to manage these fluctuations, feed that power into the Jersey grid, balance with power coming from existing interconnectors from power and exporting excess to France would be costly, disruptive and inefficient. It needs to be clear that the actual power that is generated will go directly to France (probably via St Brieuc wind farm) and will feed into their grid and the wider European grid and we would continue to be supplied with electricity from the existing interconnectors. We put electrons into the European grid and we take electrons out of the European grid. The fact that we may buy those electrons from the Jersey windfarm via the French grid needs to be clear
There will be lots of Jersey people who are scared of change; its natural if you've not seen offshore wind farms elsewhere. But don't let the neigh sayers hold back progress in green energy and delivering cheap and sustainable energy for the island for decades to come. There will also be those who say we should be investing in tidal as we have strong tidal ranges. My understanding is that tidal power is not anywhere near cost-competitive with wind; we shouldn't discount it for the future, but its not the right option for now.
Think long and hard about the consequences. Unfortunately the majority of States Members are not brave enough to stand up and be counted but will go along with the Green Agenda so as to look good.
This and solar power is inevitable. Get cracking.
This consultation asks questions which I have answered as "important" or "very important". However due to the surveys phrasing, answers to the questions are not directly linked to the choice of a windfarm specifically and cannot be taken by policy makers as

such by any respondent. I can be strongly in favour of energy security and of low carbon options or low term price fixing yet be against a wind farm.
This consultation is a mockery and the questions are biased to engineer favourable statistics
This government's track record on delivering major projects is laughable. Get one project done well then move onto the next one. You've not been able to get the hospital sorted so what on earth makes you think you can get a wind farm up and running which is about 100 x more complicated. Deliver the public their improved hospital then we may trust you to deliver an energy project.
This is a great future - lets get it done with are partners in Guernsey and Normandy.
This is a major long term strategic option. - be conscious that the science and tech will develop (eg 8MW turbines being supplanted by 12 or 16 MW turbines - or even bigger)
This is a worthless survey of leading questions.
This is an economic development opportunity !! and therefore it must not be run by the Environment Department like it seems to be now...it should at the very least be a 50/50 JV with Economy with COM holding both to account.
This is no more than a 'prestige' project. Jersey does not need a wind farm (on- or offshore). This will be nothing more than a sell-out of Jersey waters to a private multinational. As said in the proposal, investment will be done by a 'private' company, hence profits will go to them. Claiming we will get cheap energy is false as prices of energy are set at the global market (following prices of gas). In a time when Islanders (private as well as businesses) are struggling, a project like this is irresponsible.
This is not a consultation, but an attempt to elicit a positive response from the public to allow this debacle to go ahead. You have not addressed any of the following: Noise impact from the blades, which create over 105db per blade. The environmental impact to birds and sea life. The cost of the project and who will pay. The infrastructure required. The impact to our skyline from St Ouen's bay. The unreliable nature of wind power.
This is not driven primarily by the environment. I would like to see a good future agreement with the French to continue using what is their source of Green energy. Nuclear appears to be much more efficient than this option. This is obviously not straightforward.
This is not the correct option for Jersey.
This is such an important project for Jersey
This major change to our coastline needs considerable debate and further (complete) analysis - too much of the positive commentary around avoids the issues of reliability and efficiency. Also that we are simply shifting the carbon impact issue to other jurisdictions (manufacturing) and to transport and disposal processes. In this case - it would create more impact v the existing arrangements Jersey has in place. I think there are better options for energy security which is what the Island does need as it is too reliant on outside provision.
This MUST be done
This process assesses impacts on the environment at a larger scale than those within an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). It allows the impact of multiple proposals, considers impacts at a more strategic Island wide level for plans or programmes and assesses proposals well before planning application stages. It manages impacts through mitigation measures and long term environmental enhancements.
This project should not be put at risk by changes of government or individual ministers. It is too important to be subject to the whims of the political system. Can the decision to go ahead not be taken sooner than "several years?"
This should be sorted as soon as possible.
This species breeds in the Mediterranean Sea in very limited sites specific to the Balearic Islands. The species then migrates out of the Mediterranean, with the majority passing the Iberian Peninsula and heading north to feed in the English Channel and more particularly in the very area where it is proposed that a windfarm should be sited. The young, recently fledged birds also make this journey and once at their destination are able to rest on the water and surface feed whilst they moult into adult plumage. The species has been able to behave in this natural way for probably millennia but the disruption caused by the installation of an offshore windfarm will certainly have a detrimental effect on them and may well result in the terminal decline of the species due to the large area of disturbance that the windfarm will cause.
This survey , in particular like other documents is very biased for the project and does not allow for the risks to be commented on
This survey is appalling and totally skewed to only highlight supposed benefits some of which are desirable but not attainable with a wind farm. Whoever drafted it should be ashamed of themselves, a first year MBA student would have been less biased
This survey was very loaded. You focus on potential benefits but don't make clear potential detriment in the responses.
This will not benefit Islanders and only serves as a political box ticking exercise for our environmental minister. Jersey should be investing in our health services, our schools and housing. This is a vanity project proposed at a time that the Island should be financially prudent.
This would also help with energy security, while allowing more electric from the wind farm to be sold to other countries.
Tidal is a much more appropriate option for Jersey, should we be determined to go renewable.
tidal power should also be considered
Tidal resources would be more readily available. Possibly a barrier system similar to the Rance system might prove to be a better investment. Extending the harbour out into the sea towards the offshore reefs using the growing waste material for PFA concrete and backfilling these structures would be a win-win scenario, and potentially provide a deep water harbour facility for more cost-effective freight and ro-ro passenger and vehicle-carrying vessels to operate, including greater ferry destinations and also provide for the growing visiting cruise liner trade.
Tidal schemes should also be considered since we have large tide ranges. For example investigating the use of an array of tidal stream generators, or other tide based technologies. Electricity usage will be increasingly drastically over the next century due to changes to home heating and transport therefore Jersey needs to try and get ahead and potentially add a valuable green energy export sector to the economy. Partnership with EDF and Guernsey should also be considered.

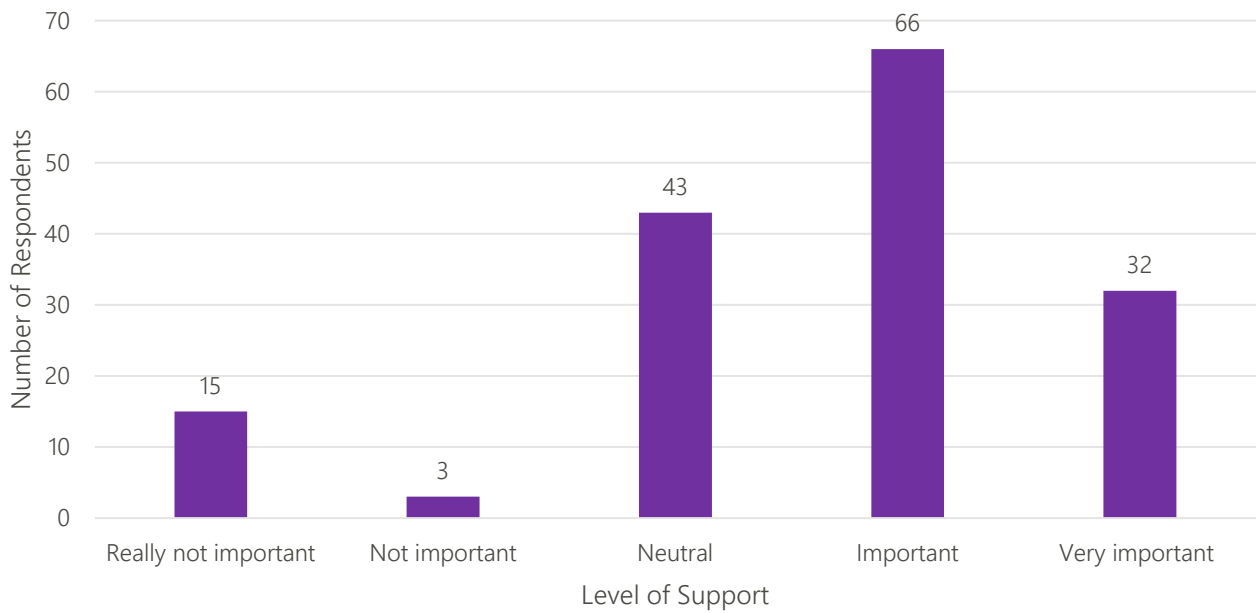
To gain energy security a wind farm needs to connect back into Jersey.
To provide sufficient energy we would require more than 1 wind farm.
Too much talking and not enough doing will lead to same fiasco which is the new hospital project. The new police headquarters were moved after a short consultation and now no-one remembers the reasons for opposing the move.
transport plans
Turning to the issue of profit, how much profit would there actually be? It seems to me that the sea bed rental and tax on the profit of the operator might amount to a few million pounds per year, but it would not be hundreds of millions of pounds per year. Why destroy our views for such a limited return?
Understand why the British Government had no takers for their recent offshore wind tenders? Why funding has dried up for offshore wind projects? Landfill for used blades and parts, as this is the only way to dispose of them! Siemens lost £5B in their Wind farms in the UK alone. Surely the environmental minister is already aware of the shortfalls as his peers are voicing in the UK and globally, that proper current economics must be applied, and perhaps the current Minister needs support, as he does not have the relevant experience or capability (with respect) from an economic and mechanical engineering perspective - you require relevant qualifications and not a back-ground in tv research to lead such a project. (again with respect) Finally, it is important to look at other Energy efficient technology. THE BEST SAVED ENERGY IS THE ENERGY YOU DON'T USE.
Unfortunately, I am not optimistic that the States of Jersey will resist providing the guarantees that investors will require. If I were to undertake such a high risk venture, I would need it underwriting. The cost per kW, a promise to buy all power generated with no commitment to minimum supply. With those promises, I would happily build you a wind farm.
waste strategies
We already have an abundant supply of low carbon electricity from France. Consequently, we do not need this wind farm. It offers no energy security so please, Environment Department, stop saying that it does. All the energy would have to traverse the French network, therefore there is no energy security.
We are as a family highly motivated to provide a safe future for our children and one day grand children. We all have to be able to look the future generations in the eye and say we did what we could to make it better. We already run only EVs, Change away from oil and gas over a decade ago and have 28 solar panels installed. We are more than willing and more than prepared to support this financially if a chunk of the development would be available to private investors as previously mentioned. We have already discussed it as a family of four and we would be prepared to invest if the option was available.
We are in a climate emergency and the economic and energy landscape of tomorrow must look different to today. This would mean that there would be a change, but we cannot only listen to the people that are terrified of change, these people would have been equally opposed to the introduction of the railway, of the motorcar, of computing. There is a real danger to a change to our coastlines from climate change, this process has already started and we must do what we can to limit it. This would be more upsetting than seeing some wind turbines in the distance. We also have a global responsibility as other island nations such as the Solomon Islands and Tuvalu are already planning for how to relocate citizens as their homes become inhabitable, despite nothing they have personally done. We have the opportunity to be held up globally as a flagship example of an area that has been able to become carbon neutral and also able to future proof the economy at a time when the future of agriculture and farming is looking less secure. We need a multi-faceted approach, and need to also consider a broader energy mix such as solar. (Your date on ground mount solar PV against roof top solar PV in your economic argument seems counter intuitive to UK models and costs incidentally).
We are perfectly placed for a scheme such as this. Numerous other countries are taking advantage. We should too.
We are presently liaising with ██████████ regarding renewable sources of electricity, which may be more appropriate to the Island of Jersey, namely TERS, which rather surprisingly does not appear to be on the table at this time.
We could have multiple micro generation sites in Jersey, we could have producing our own energy for years. Hydro, wave, wind and sun. It's all out there. The government should be mandating new builds with passive house credentials and renewable generation. Look at all the new dandara properties, no heat pumps or solar in site. It doesn't help that the JEC is a uk public company and doesn't invest in renewable research but just wants to grow usage for its shareholders and put in high usage boilers poorly insulated homes, giving large bills to islanders.
We do not want a 'New Hospital Scenario' Make a decision and make it happen.
We have created a society where we will be smart phone users for life, you become excluded without one, if replaced every 7 years that's 10 smart phones in a lifetime and they need to be charged daily. By 2027 Artificial Intelligence could use as much energy as the Netherlands. (BBC article) We need to focus on finding ways to reduce our energy consumption, paper books can last 100s of years (modern books; time will tell), but my desktop computer, the hard drives in the cloud, only good for about 10. We should consume fewer things of higher quality, for example, a kitchen knife can be purchased for £10; plastic handle, low grade steel, it becomes blunt and was not expensive enough to merit sharpening so is discarded, do this every few years. The alternative spend £100+ on a craftsman made knife with wood handle (renewable), high grade steel, (recyclable at end of life) it's worth learning to sharpen, it should last for life.
We haven't been brilliant in business planning for big projects in recent years. We must do better, let's get this right. There is a template to follow, or adapt to.
We must move forward with other initiatives alongside this project and in particular we must eliminate our dependence on fossil fuels, rewild large areas of our countryside, grow more sea grass, protect our sea water, grow our fruit and veg locally, drastically reduce food air miles, move towards a plant protein based diet and drastically reduce our carbon footprint especially with regard to methane and nitrous oxide emission. Building a wind farm is just a part of the transition to a sustainable future and should not be done in isolation.
We need a proper debate in Jersey about the costs of Net Zero.

We need to push for this to happen as soon as possible. It is a good thing and will benefit the Island. We should also look at other alternatives. Such as solar panel grants/bursarys.
We need to push this as much as possible.
We obtain decarbonized electricity from France already and have done virtually nothing so far to encourage meaningful island adoption of solar or wind and need to do so without delay.
We receive carbon free electricity already this is not needed and not in The islands interest!
we should also build an energy storage system as well
We talk about 'bean-drain' often because STEM jobs are very limited. This would create new career paths for grads wanting to come home in those industries.
We were informed at a meeting that this wouldn't cost Jersey anything and it would make money as we would sell excess electricity to France. There is no way that the French would buy some of the excess electricity - why would they when they have plenty of their own - and they are building wind farms everywhere to make more. We should not lease our seabed to a third party over which we would have no control if they went into liquidation
We'll determine the parts of a proposed development that are most likely to have a significant impact on the environment and consult the relevant organisations to detail the level of information that an EIA must contain. We'll provide this information as a scoping opinion. Because these assessments are at a strategic level a Steering Group may be required to ensure there is full participation and a clear assessment of impacts.
What about feasibility relating to tidal power?
What about solar or tidal power? If Jersey has one of the most powerful tidal movements on a daily basis and you are guaranteed this energy everyday, then why isn't it being considered? https://www.orbitalmarine.com/o2/
When a SEA is needed
When you have a good supply of low carbon electricity, sometimes it is best to do nothing.
When you need a SEA
Whilst energy security is an issue worthy of serious consideration, so to is food security. The latter is unlikely to be well understood at present, however the example of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, along with the consequences of the Covid scenario,, must tell us that food production, namely fishing, which is probably the only truly sustainable and independent source of high protein food production, is an industry that should not be sacrificed for the sake of offshore wind.
Whilst the view of the wind farm might be a particular concern to some Islanders, it personally doesn't concern me greatly as I would rather have to look at wind turbines several kilometres away than deal with the localised impacts of climate change. They're far better looking than other non-renewable energy sites anyway!
Whilst wind energy is the current focus, future analysis should forget other clean energy sources of the future (e.g. tidal) in order to develop a truly long term strategy for the Island's future resilience, prosperity and social harmony.
Whoever dreamed this up ought to be immediately sacked or referred for psychiatric help.
Why aren't we looking at tidal power? The wind doesn't blow all the time. The tide never stops and is totally predictable.
Why can't we have solar panels in fields, on top of high building roofs ie Fort Regent etc South Korea has solar panels over bike lanes, we could look at other countries and see what would fit for Jersey In connection with tidal power, improvements could have been made, or it could be used in connection with other renewable energy.
Why did we not take up the French offer of adding a few turbines to their scheme?
Why does Jerseys Government always do this and appear to think it is acceptable? I would like to think that the points I have made are seriously considered and acted upon. There is no doubt that there could be considerable financial returns for Jersey if everything goes to plan but the cost to the environment could be dire. Whatever light is cast on this proposal we are polluting pristine ocean forever. We are interfering with the migration route that has existed since the development of bird migration. Human nature being what it is the natural degradation of plastic, fiberglass etc falling into the ocean cannot be prevented and big bits falling off, broken or discarded are unlikely ever to be recovered. Please consider the difficulties I have mentioned, they are the most pressing of the hundreds I could mention.
Why haven't we done this sooner? Also, we should also consider tidal power as an option or an addition to this project.
Why is no-one talking about on-shore solar options to power Jersey coupled with a battery facility?
Why is the answer a wind farm? Why are you not also including a tidal farm in the proposal? The island, traditionally, has always had strong links with the sea. The sea has always provided us with a good supply of resources. I think there should also be investigation into tidal power as well as wind power.
Why not build the breakwater out from Archirondel that was abandoned when St.Catherines breakwater was built,incorporating underwater turbines ?
WHY NOT HARNESS THE POWER OF THE TIDE, IT IS GUARENTEED DAILY UNLIKE THE WIND
Why not look at tidal power?
Why oh Why are we not looking towards "Tidal Energy" ?? With a huge tidal range on our doorstep maybe somebody should put in a call to the Orkney Islands and find out why they are investing in "Tidal Energy". Makes much more sense to me.
Why swap one low carbon source of energy for this one? The only concern is a misconceived one over security of supply due to some noisy French politicians. Cutting off our electricity supply would not happen.
Why weren't alternative options also presented and considered before pushing this option forward? Why weren't the realities and problems with existing offshore windfarm projects disclosed to the public ? Why were the environmental concerns including death to birds and whale, concerns with disposal of windfarm blades, etc not disclosed to the public? Why were any potential marine boating restrictions in this area not disclosed?

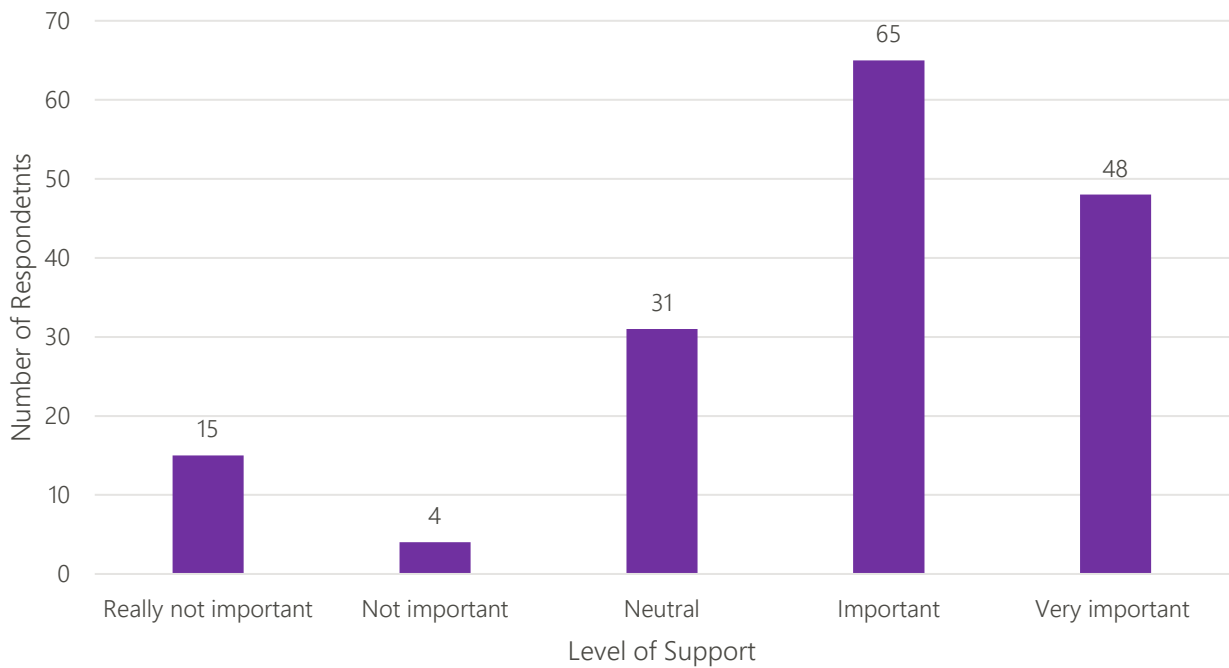
Will the possibility the site being developed by a company that is wholly-owned by the States be considered as a possible way to maximise return to the island?
Wind and solar are the obvious ways to go. Planning a variety of energy sources into the future is to our long term benefit.
Wind fails, tides do not.
Wind farms are not unattractive. In fact I believe that if one had been installed by a well known sculpter it would be praised for its beautiful design
Wind farms are now quite a mature industry. I think optimistic environmental lobbyists could be forgiven on underestimating CAPEX and OPEX on these ventures in their infancy, but not when we are now seeing the actual cost of wind on mature installations.
With Jersey's history of failing to deliver projects on time and on budget this will be another waste of public money because ultimately when you can't get the funding it will be the taxpayer that foots the bill. Tidal power is the future, getting cheaper and easier to deliver all the time and has the benefit of producing hydrogen as a byproduct which could easily be delivered through the existing infrastructure to boilers that are designed or adapted to run on it.
With my family I previously lived in Northumberland, where we had two separate windfarms just over one mile away from our property - in opposite directions. Whilst causing some noise (the turbulence from the blades) this was only marginally intrusive, and the proposed plan of an offshore farm at the defined distance (approx 16km) from the Jersey coast is an initiative I would very much support. We need to make the most of all assets of the Island to make a commercial mark, and this includes making practical use of an appropriately scaled area of offshore territory. For Jersey onshore wind turbines are not practical / realistic - as any location on the island would be too close to residential property / be at risk of causing issues due to flicker (when the sun goes behind a rotating turbine and causes an intermittent shadow over property windows). These such issues are avoided with an offshore wind farm.
With the almost inevitable rise in seal levels in the coming decades, might a power generating barrage protect some of our shoreline as part of a varied energy policy - perhaps including some kind of tourist attraction - artificial reefs, sea-life study / observation options. There are tough decisions to be taken - e.g. we will not be able to compensate all people who own house on the south coast that get inundated by rising tides from the public purse - start making that clear now.
With the pressures of climate change, and need to electrify traditionally fossil fuel based energy in the next decade - Action is more important than words. While I appreciate the needs of consultation in policy development. The only real political decision is about aesthetics, and legalities to the seabed. Everything after that is engineering problem of one kind of another. e.g. Any environmental harm, a habitat solution. Any public concern about X harm, a Y constraint etc. An in principle Y or N, should be easy to give - hell even make it a referendum at the next election. "Do you support the creation of a windfarm off Corbiere; Y or N?" - then let the public give the mandate for action/inaction directly.
With the right planning and funding, jersey should be addressing this soon. The SoJ have a track record of debate after debate kicking decisions down the road. A wind farm can only be good for the island, protect its future and the environment. I only hope it is addressed with more vigour and progress than our new hospital. Slippage will only increase costs. We need to look after future generations. If the JEC had just built a new power station in the 80's rather than install a clean energy link to France, who knows where we would be now!
With the St Brieuc Wind farm having been completed, it should make this project easier to achieve hopefully.
Would be good to actually move this forward. So many initiatives but very little is ever started!
Would it be possible to build into the contracts with the energy companies youth training schemes/qualifications for local young people? We do not want to be in a position where we are constantly relying on importing specialist labour to build/run the farms.
Would there be any benefit in terms of onshore infrastructure i.e. removal of existing substations, La Collette chimney, EFW
Yeah, look at the peer reviewed documentation in regards to wind farms as, although it's behind pay walls, it's more accurate that majority of info on wind farms out there.
Yes buy bit coin with my tax money.
Yes don't do it
Yes, I have spoken to our colleagues at NOAA about their involvement in the following project and I am happy to work with the Government to ensure Jersey has the best international practices. For example, we can fix sonar equipment onto the legs of the wind farm to conduct ongoing/real time biodiversity assessments. https://www.oma.noaa.gov/uncrewed-systems/news-media/article/noaa-uses-uncrewed-marine-systems-survey-offshore-wind-energy-sites
Yes. Please use our resources to build the new hospital and improve our coast roads.
Yes. Please start to invest in Jersey's current built and natural environment and stop trying to introduce a love of all things big city and all things London and all things UK into Jersey. We have our own identity and it is one I am proud of. And we do things a darn sight better than the UK. Start focusing on Jersey's infrastructural issues like the poor quality of highways and the poor quality of architecture and the built environment in St Helier and the new hospital and stop wasting money on political ideas and pet projects designed to rub egos. Stop pushing your own daft agendas and start focusing on real issues that the Island is facing and real solutions that the Island needs.
Yes...we need to move away from a supplier monopoly for domestic electricity. Gov needs to catch up with uk and bring in incentives such as the Feed in Tarif and Renewable Heat Incentive (FIT & RHI) to encourage micro generation on island. Domestic PV installation on Jersey c2 x cost of UK, with no incentivisation to help
You will need a concise communication strategy to deal with resistance. The information shared in the consultation is not concise at all. You need to explain why this is needed in a few sentences on a one page diagram, with backup references if people want to look deeper. Not through lengthy documentary consultations alone

Appendix 3: GCSE Geography event responses

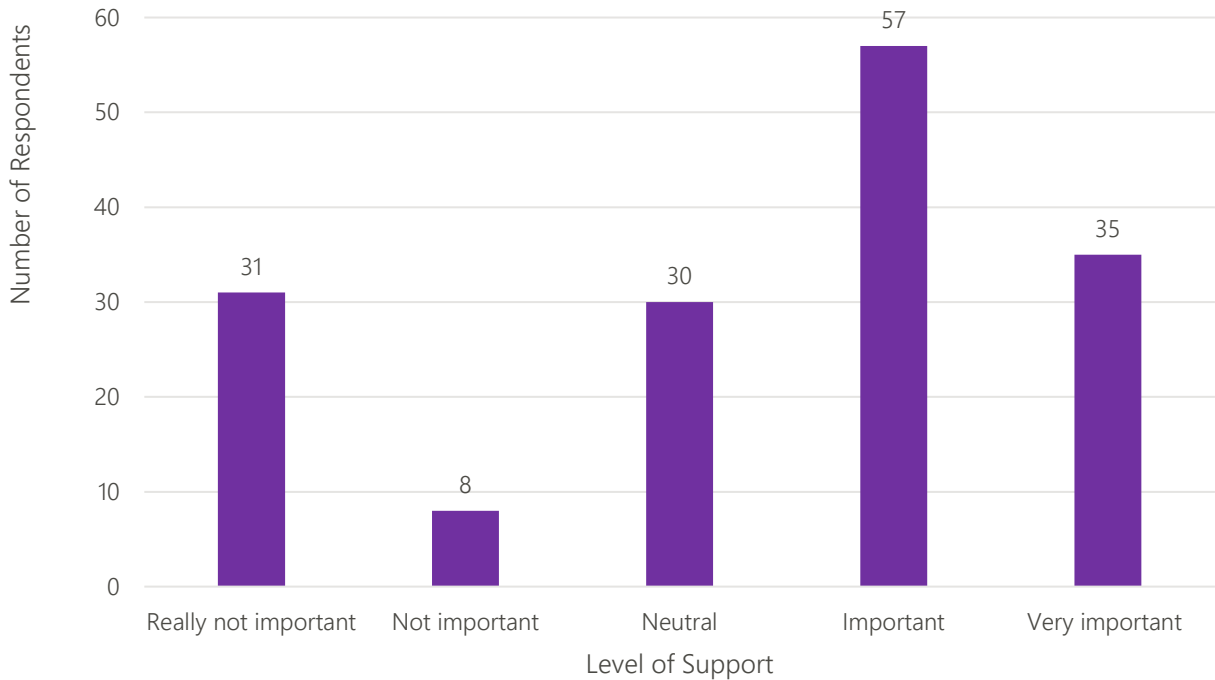
Creating enough energy to sell to other countries could help grow Jersey's economy and create good jobs in Jersey. How important is this to you?



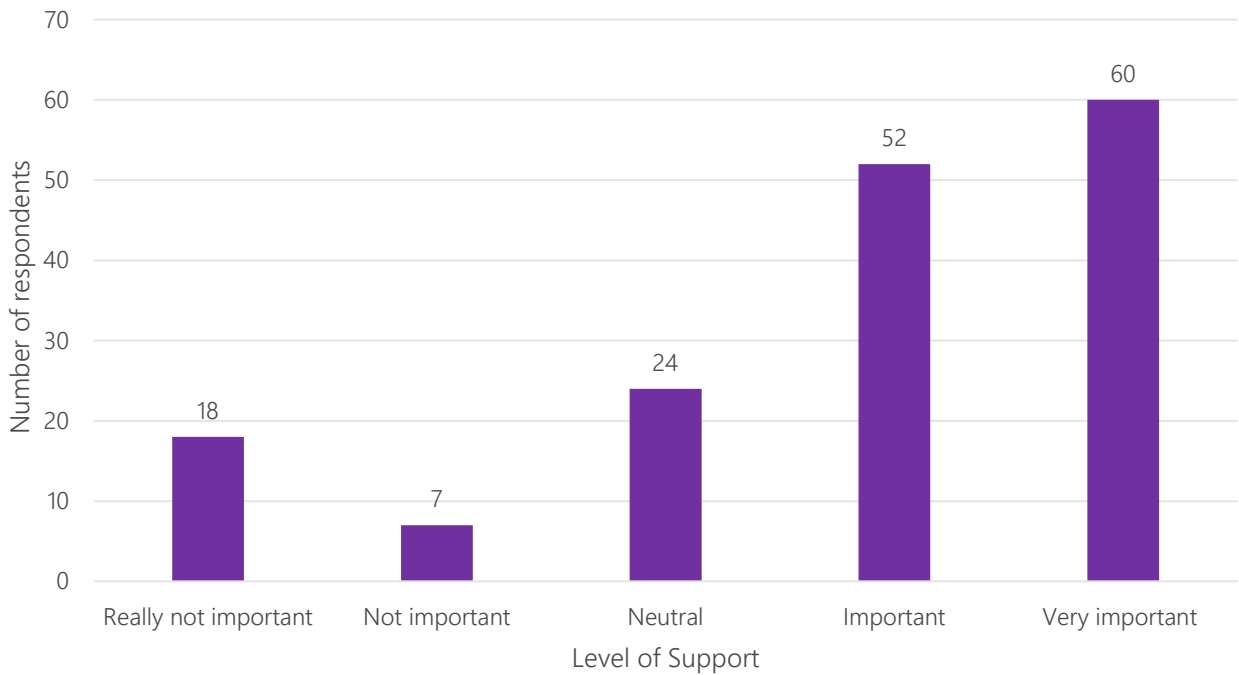
Around the world, energy prices go up and down. A wind farm could give us energy security because we would be able to agree prices over the longer term. How important is this to you?

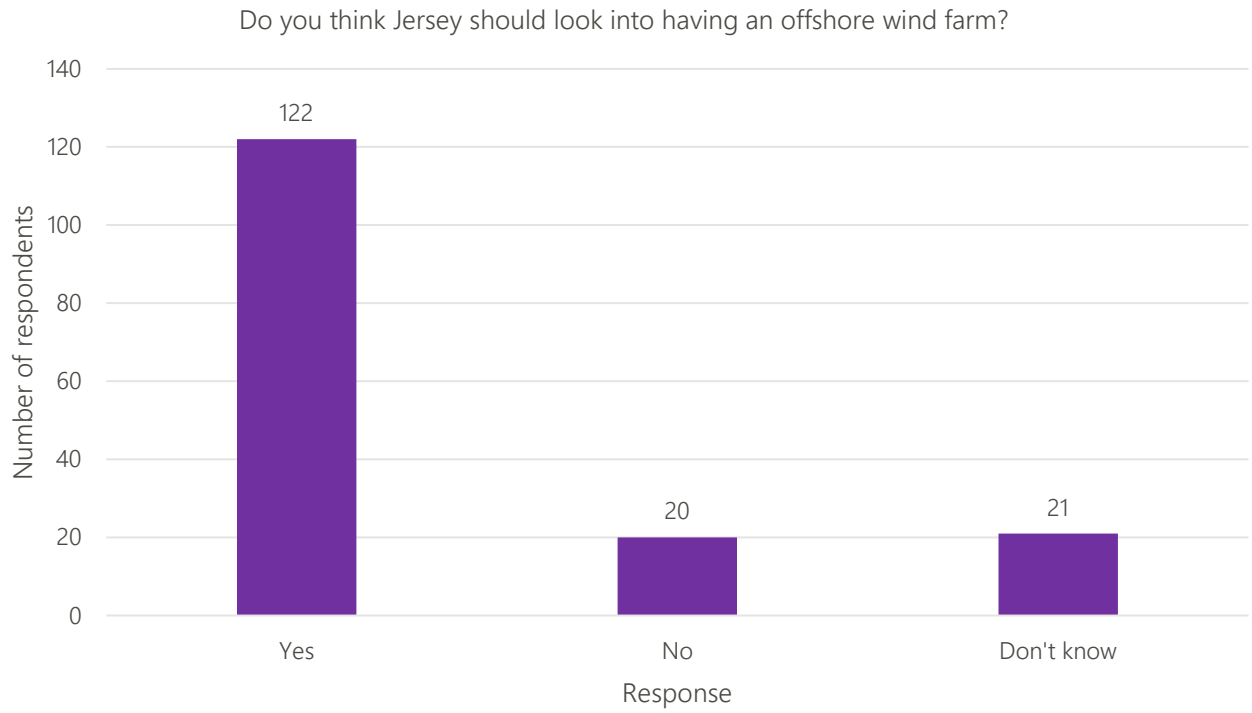


By selling electricity to other countries, we can help other countries reduce their fossil fuel use which will help them to reduce their carbon emissions. How important is this to you?

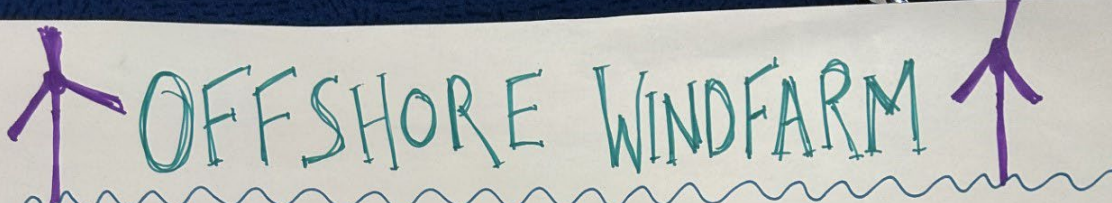
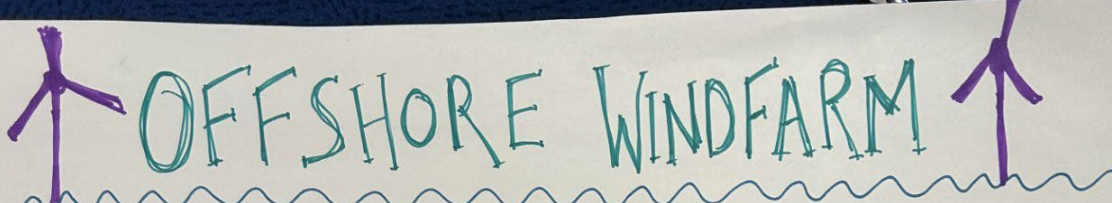


A wind farm could provide us with more money from tax to pay for our public services. How important is this for you?





Appendix 4: Jersey Youth Parliament debate feedback

 OFFSHORE WINDFARM 

— FOR —

- ENV FRIENDLY - RENEWABLE 112
- CREATE OPS TO RAISE MONEY
- CREATE JOBS
- SELL ENERGY - COSTS TO MAKE BUT GET MONEY BACK 4
- HELPS OTHER COUNTRIES NOT JUST JERSEY 112
- GUARANTEES ENERGY TO ISLAND - IF FRANCE CUT OFF
- NOT UNRELIABLE - COASTAL SO HAVE WIND
- SAVES ENERGY IN LONG RUN - WILL OUTWEIGHT THE BUILD.
- USE WIND + POWER HORSES
- WORKS WELL IN MANY DIFF SETTINGS
- NO CARBON EMISSIONS WHEN RUNNING. 1
- NEW ONES MANUFACTURED WITH ENERGY FROM FARM - WON'T ALWAYS HAVE CARBON FOOTPRINT TO BUILD
- MADE FROM STEEL
- PROTECTS FISH AS NO FISH ZONE 1114

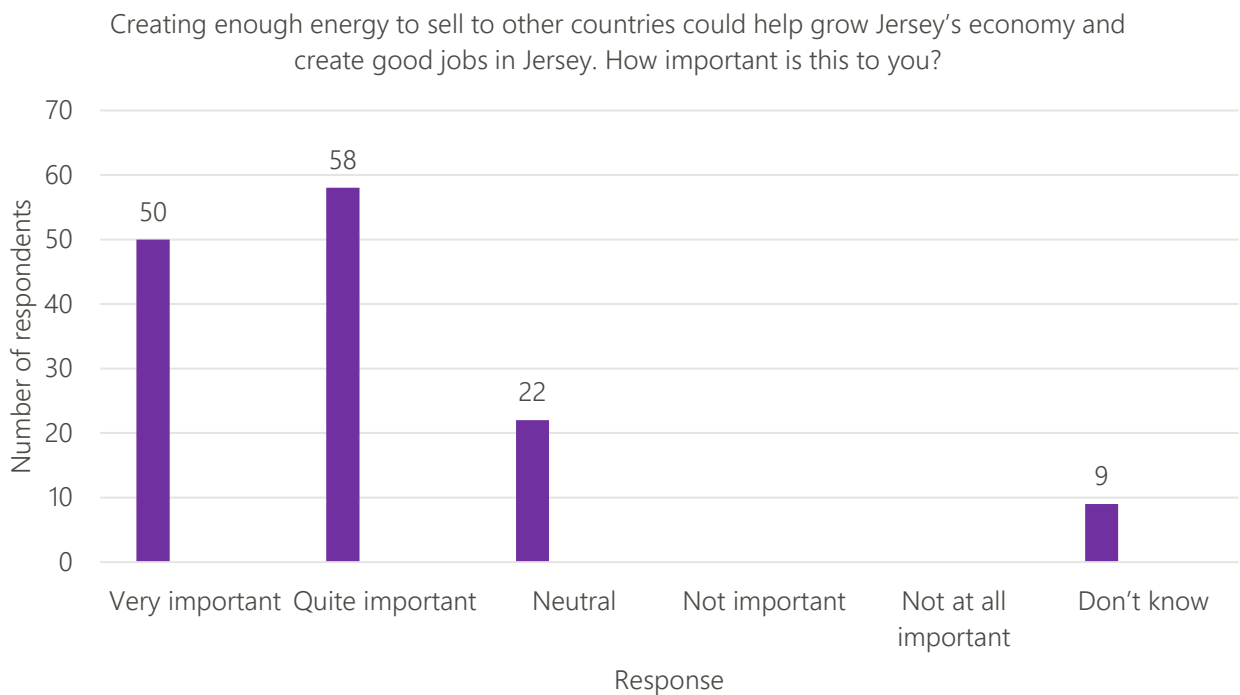
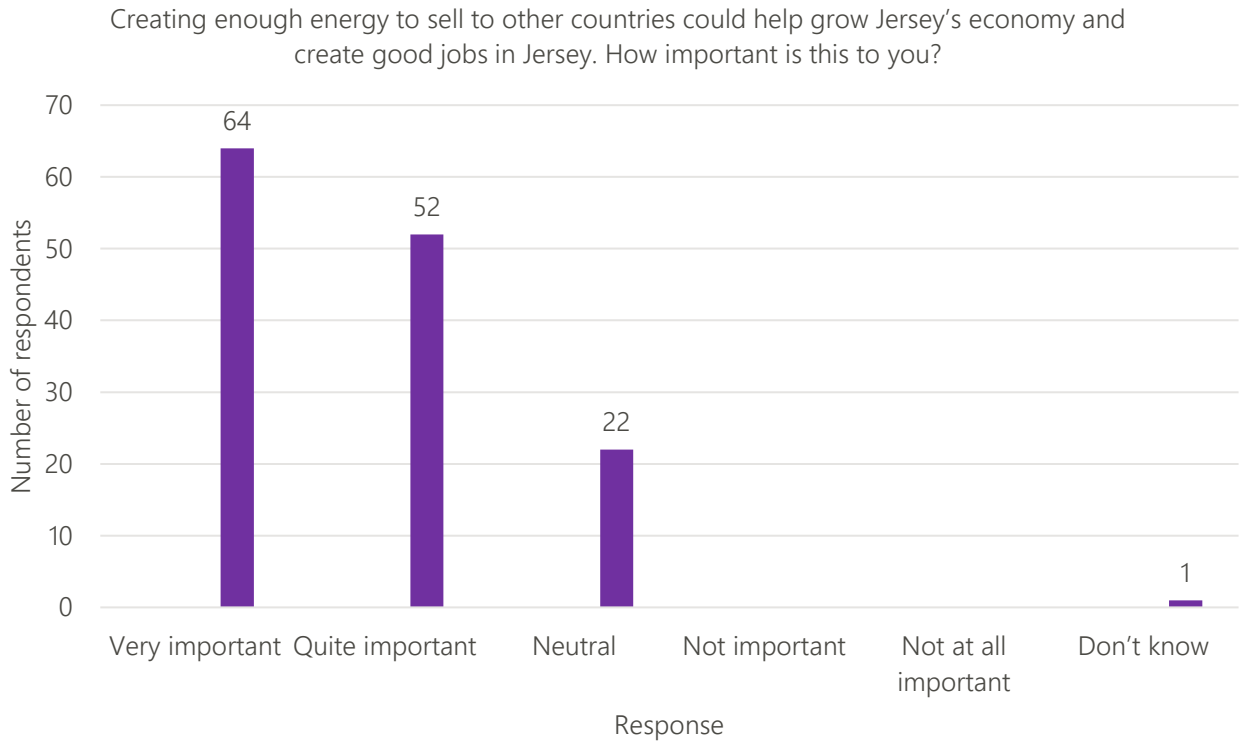
LHT

— AGAINST —

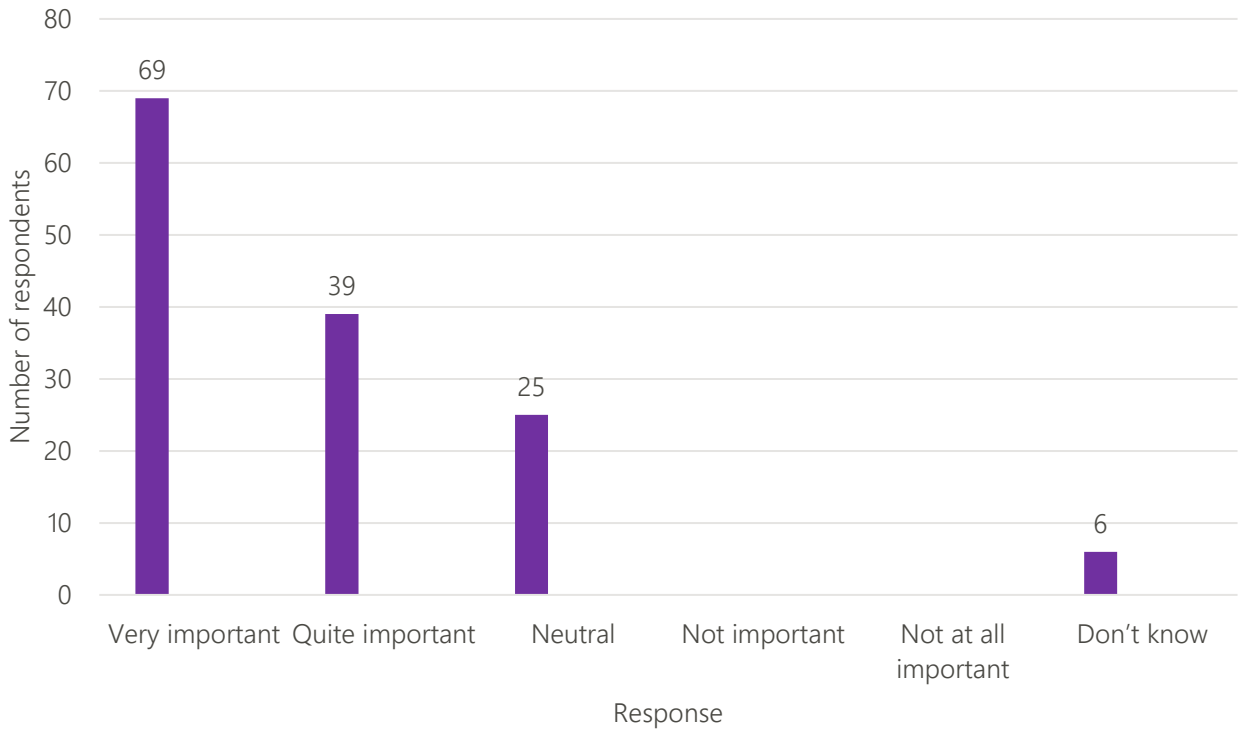
- KILL WILDLIFE eg. BIRDS - 670 000 A YEAR 1112
- TRAFFIC IN SEA TO AVOID THEM 1
- ECOSYSTEMS DAMAGED BY BUILDING 11
- UNRELIABLE - WON'T BE CONSTANT
- CARBON FOOTPRINT OF MATERIALS + BUILDING OUTWEIGHTS BENEFIT - BLADES NOT RECYCLABLE 12
- UGLY STRUCTURES COULD AFFECT TOURISM
- UNPLEASANT SOUND - COULD HEAR IF CLOSE TO COAST 1
- SPECIALISTS REQUIRED IF BRAKE 11112
- V. EXPENSIVE
- WIND FLOW VARIES - COST BASED ON AV.
- NEED MAINTENANCE EVERY 2 YEARS. 112
- BREAK IN SCANS
- MADE FROM PLASTICS - CRUDE OIL 12
- LOWER PROPERTY VALUE
- ~~BETTER~~ PUT CLOSER TO FRANCE 1114
- HYDRO ELECTRIC + SOLAR PANELS BETTER TIDE MOVEMENT 11112

LHT 1

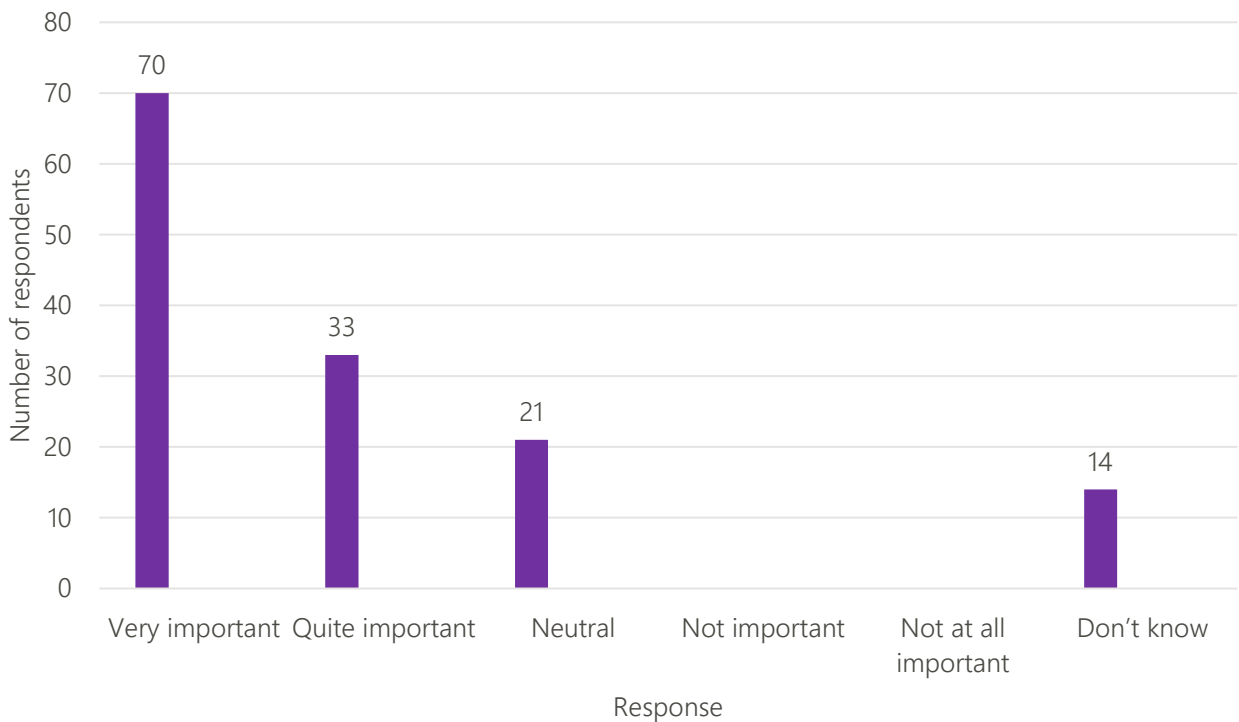
Appendix 5: Le Rocquier school responses



By selling electricity to other countries, we can help other countries reduce their fossil fuel use which will help them to reduce their carbon emissions. How important is this to you?

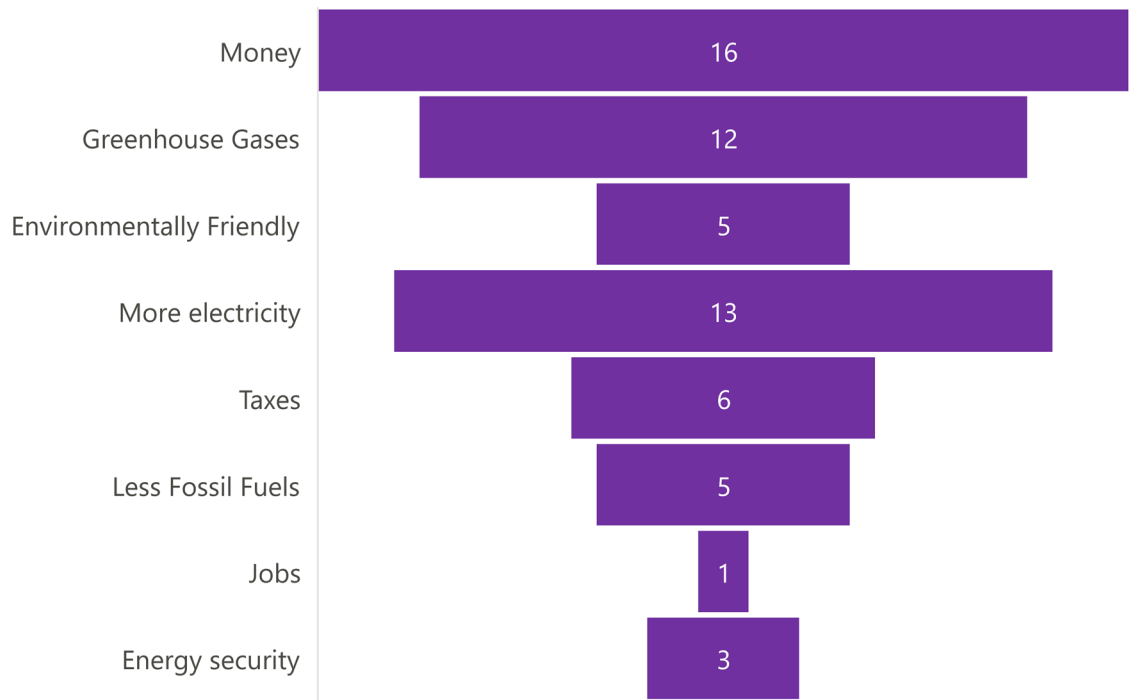


A wind farm could provide us with more money from tax to pay for our public services. How important is this to you?



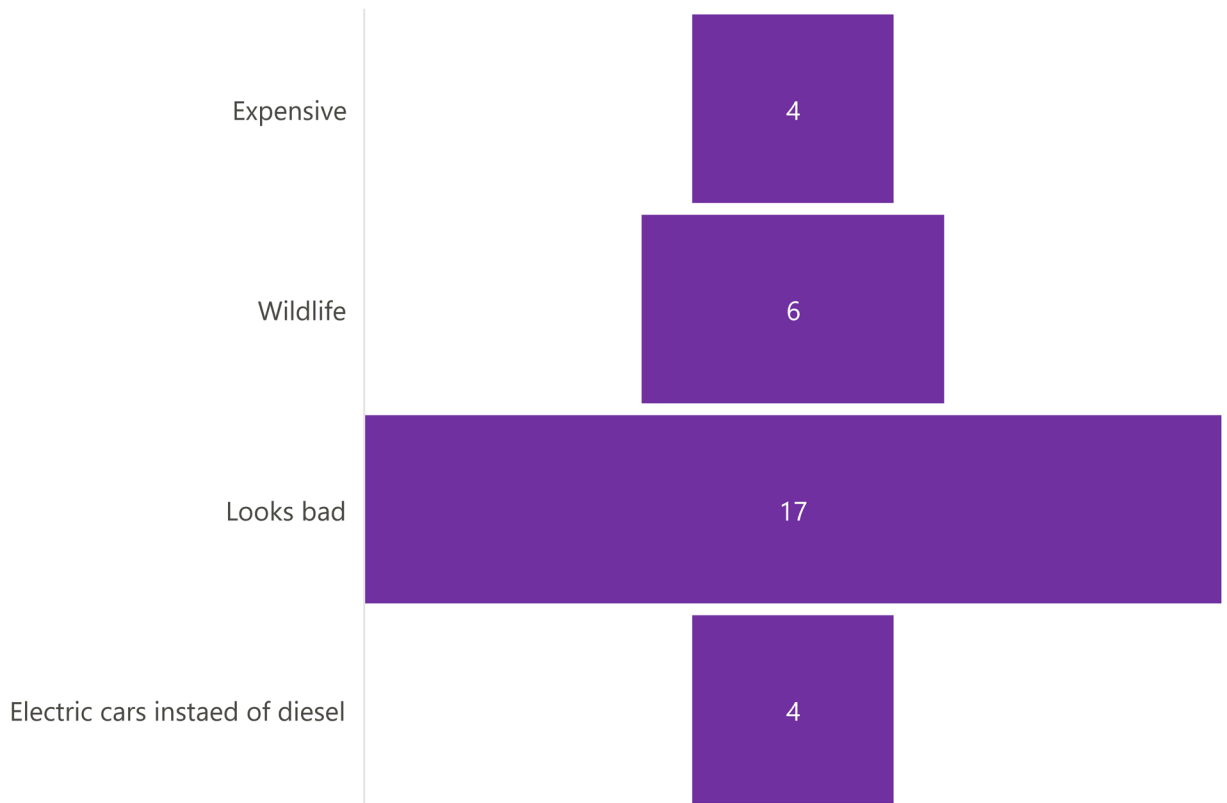
What are the good things about Jersey having an offshore windfarm?

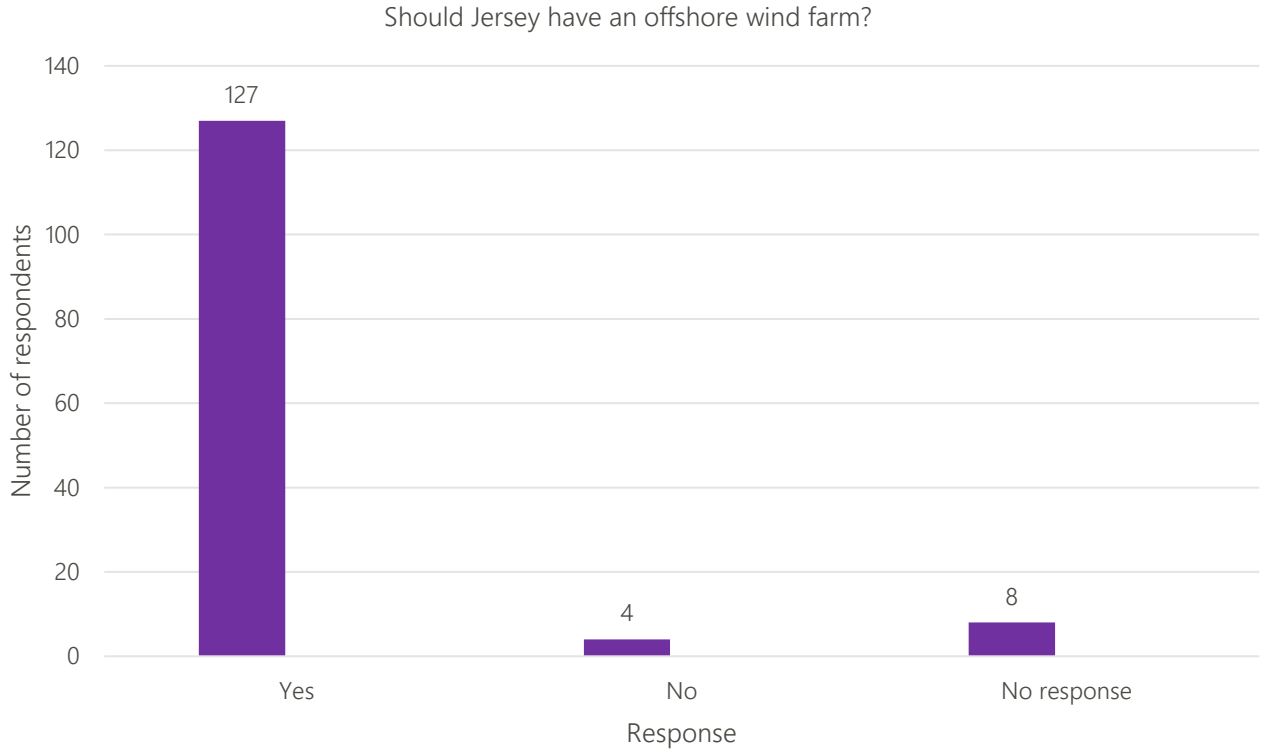
This information has been consolidated by Le Rocquier students based on categorising peoples comments



What are the bad things about Jersey having an offshore windfarm?

This information has been consolidated by Le Rocquier students based on categorising peoples comments



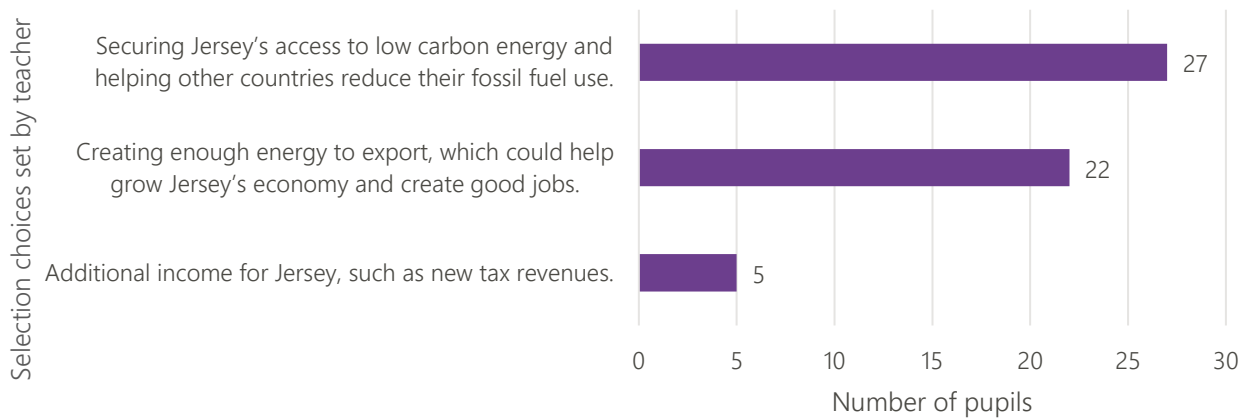


Appendix 6: Victoria College Preparatory School responses

Victoria College Preparatory School submitted 55 responses from Year 6 pupils.

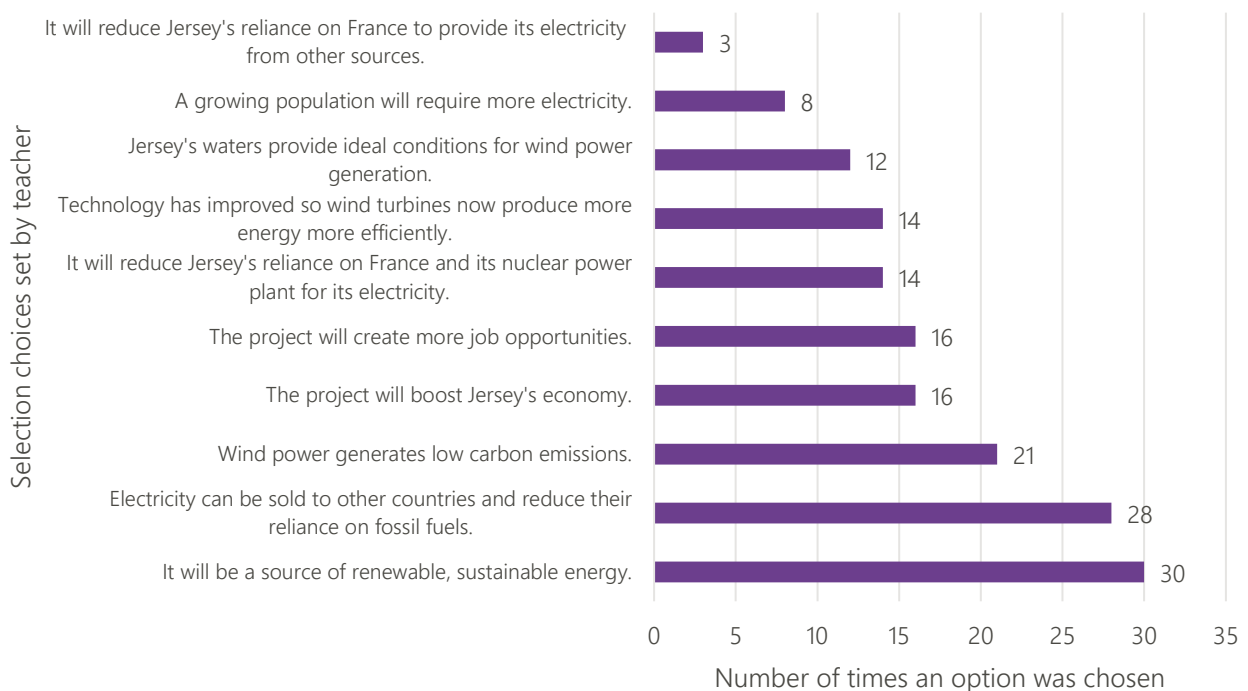
Question 1

Developing offshore wind presents several possible benefits for Jersey. Which of the following is most important to you and why? Choose one only.



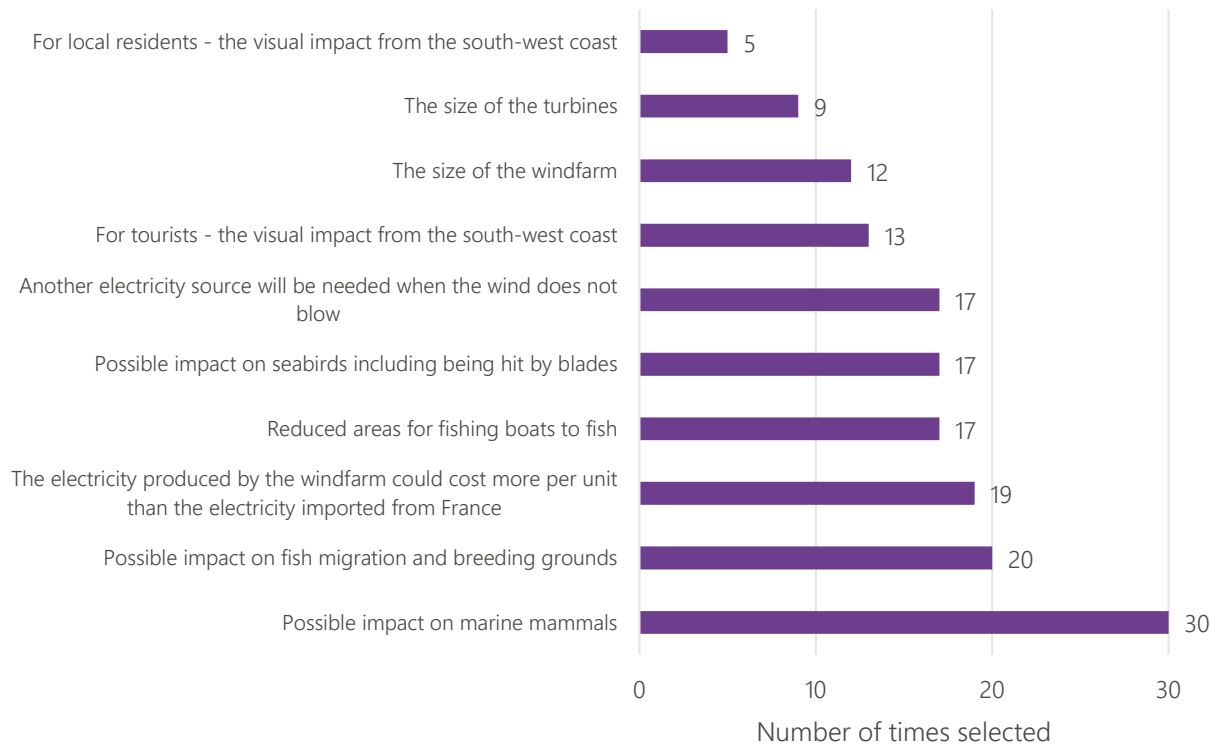
Question 2

What do you feel are the main positives about the proposed development of offshore wind in Jersey? (Choose 3)



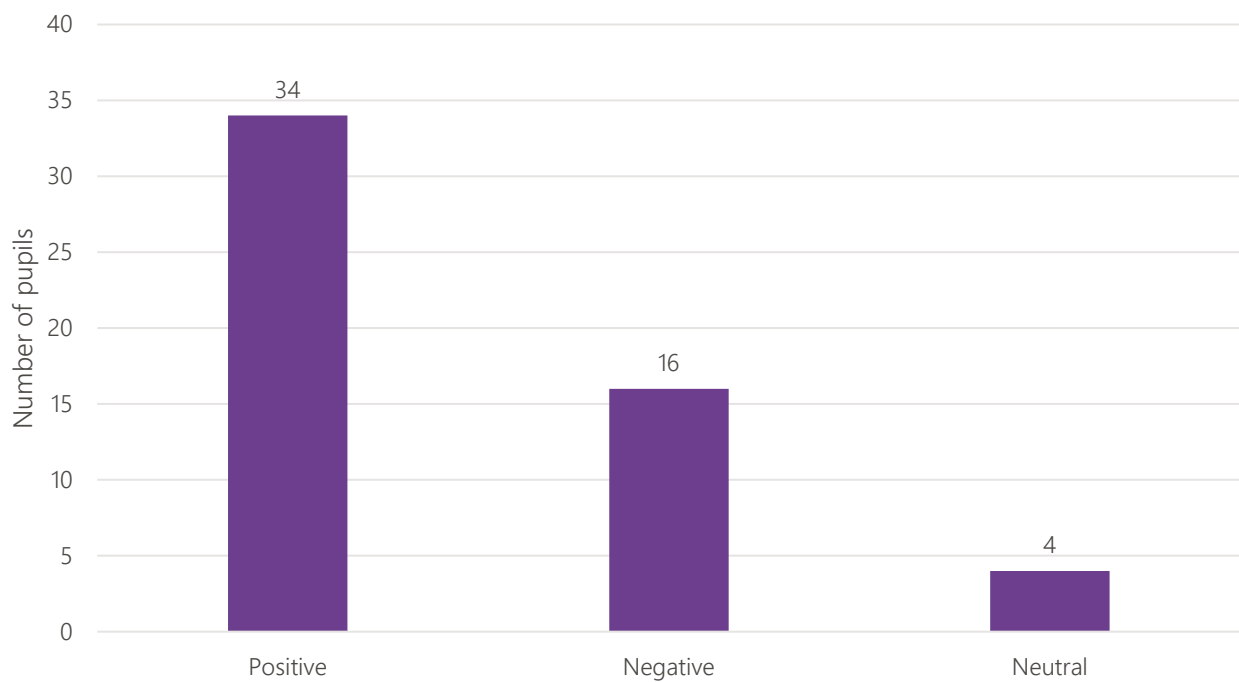
Question 3

What are the top three things that concern you about the proposed development of an offshore wind farm for Jersey?



Question 4

In one sentence, how would you summarise your current opinion about developing a wind farm in the south west of Jersey's waters?



Responses from Year 6 Victoria College Preparatory School (sorted alphabetically, all spelling and grammar has not been edited)

At the moment I believe that the wind farm should be built however, I would only be 100% if some changes where made to do with: tourist boats; fishing boats and the fish themselves.
I agree with the building of the wind farm because there are more positive results than negative results, for example there will be 6 times more power than we get from France and therefore we could sell some of the electricity to other countries and reduce fossil fuels.
I agree with this idea and hope that it will improve our home and I love the fact of no carbon emissions!
I am unsure but I agree with building it more than disagree; I disagree because of the taxes and sea impacts but I agree because of the fact that it will remove fossil fuels from other countries.
I currently would have to say that I am on the oppose side because I feel it would stop fishing from getting fish as easily; however i do think it would be good for renewable energy in jersey.
I disagree because it will create more jobs in jersey and housing prices will increase; which are already higher than the average.
I disagree that the wind farm should not be built because it will create more jobs and more people so the prices will go up for most thing like food and houses, there will also be less fish in the area.
I do think that it could a good idea because it would generate six times the current amount of energy ,however it would cost a hefty price to install.
I fully support the building of a wind farm in Jersey.
I like the idea of the wind farm as it helps create renewable energy which helps the environment.
I oppose because birds are going to get hit and lower the population on both fish and birds, this is not right as we are still having global warming all around the world.
I oppose because it will be very expensive.
I oppose because It would get rid of the need for the lighthouse because the boats couldn't go through the wind farm.
I oppose because the only good thing about the building of the wind farm is that more electricity and less carbon emissions, but there is way more negative comments, for example marine mammals would be scared away and the drilling on the sea bed could kill sea life, it would build artificial reefs but the animals would be scared away and think that where the artificial reefs are is a really bad place, and there is so much more negative comments, think about the animals as well.
I oppose because what impact does it have on the wildlife and the fact of how the cost would be very expensive and yes it would boost electricity but it would be better for wildlife if we used solar panels.
I oppose the building of the wind farm because if it can kill fish it can kill humans and other marine wildlife.
I oppose the building of the wind farm because it will affect birds, the tourist view, marine life and will overall damage the population of many species.
I oppose the building of the wind farm because sea life might get hurt and birds will be hit by the blades.
I oppose the building of the wind farm because they will hit loads of sea birds and they cost a lot of money.
I oppose the building of the wind farm it would not help to build the wind farm because it could disturb birds and sea mammals and fish.
I oppose the find farm because fish will die so fish man can't fish. And it cost 60 million to build it and that can buy more important food job's fuel and Wi-Fi from France.
I oppose the wind farm because I think it would be a good idea for the wind farm for humans but not for the wild life that lives around the wind farm

I oppose the wind farm being built because the wildlife cant live there anymore so if a artificial reef forms, they still won't live in that quater [sic] of the island and that is bad.
I oppose the wind farm to go ahead because of all the fish lost.
I oppose to the building of the wind farm because, it could kill our sea animals and we are already getting enough energy from France.
I strongly oppose the proposal of the wind farm because it will offer a spoilt view.
I strongly support the building of the wind farm because it will make less use of the the [sic] nuclear plant in France also we only need 154 mega watts to power the whole of Jersey and there is 6x more power of clean renewable energy so we could give some to the uk [sic] because we don't need all of it ; we could use the rest as storage in case the wind doesn't blow.
I strongly support the building of the wind farm because it would create six times more energy for Jersey so we could store some for when the wind is not blowing, also because bit would create more habitat for fish.
I strongly support the building of the wind farm so jersey can be self reliant on its energy rather than constantly buying Frances nuclear power when you could be spending that money on something else.
I strongly support the idea of the building of the wind farm because we will create six times more energy than we used to ; the energy we create will be sustainable, green, renewable and clean.
I support it because it stops radioactive waste happening and killing fish.
I support the building because it will give us more wind and it will give us more energy.
I support the building of the wind farm as if France were to cut off our electricity, we would not have any electricity for our civilians so if we were to build the wind farm then we would not run that risk.
I support the building of the wind farm because it reduces the need for nuclear power and burning fossil fuels.
I support the building of the wind farm because it will creat [sic] job opportunities which will grow jersey's economy massively, make a Solar farm to sell the electricity or if there is no wind it will act as another source of electricity and make jersey great again.
I support the building of the wind farm because the project will boost jersey economy massively it has low carbon emissions it will supply 6 times as much electricity.
I support the building of the wind farm because this project could make a lot of energy and a lot of money very quickly therefore the project will work well and efficiently.
I support the building of the windfarm and think it should definitely happen because it will boost Jersey's economy.
I support the idea because if this goes ahead it will improve Jersey for the upcoming life of our economy and it will improve the economy .
I support the wind farm because it produces more electricity and that's good for some people because companies like jersey electricity can have more electricity for us.
I support the wind farm because it will get rid of a lot of nuclear power waste.
I support the wind farm because it will make more job opportunities and make more power.
I support the wind farm because it will provide renewable energy for Jersey and will encourage other countries to stop using fossil fuels.
I support the wind farm because the fish would have more room to swim and the boats would not be able to get them.
I support the wind farm because then Jersey's economy will grow and we can get more great things in Jersey.
I support the wind farm but, chance that the sea birds might die but, that is very low chance and we will not need to take France's electricity anymore.

I support this proposition of building the wind turbines because the electricity in Jersey will be 6x more than previously and to add to my statement the tourism in Jersey will grow.
I think that it is dangerous fore the fish because the vibration will shock the fish causing it to die.
I think the construction of the wind farm would be a good idea because of the fact that it would produce a supply of clean renewable energy.
I think this is a good idea because more electricity the economy will rise; I don't support it as much because wildlife and a smaller area for fish catcher and fish tastes good.
My opinion strongly supports the wind farm because instead of worrying about paying your fees to France, we have our own reliable electricity source.
The opposite of terrible.
Very good because it provides 6 times as much energy as nuclear power plants. Wind turbines produce economic energy instead of nuclear energy.
Yes I think it should be built because it will boost our economy and it will be good to have renewable energy, also it will decrease our reliance on France for electricity and will create more job opportunities.

Question 5

Is there anything else you wish to add? (responses sorted alphabetically, all spelling and grammar has not been edited)

Also the wind farm will produce low carbon emissions therefore does not affect global warming.
Another reason I strongly oppose is that the Condor might not be able to navigate around the south west coast of Jersey.
Another thing is that there will be less habitats for the animals.
Fishes and birds don't matter as much as humans.
I do not have any thing else to add.
I do not have anything else to add.
I don't have any thing else to add.
I don't have anything else to say.
I don't think it will be a good idea for the wind farm to go on because some fishes habitats will disappear and they won't want to live near the artificial reef because all the vibrations
I oppose the wind farm to be made
I support it but I suggest that you make a deal with France to make another place to fish, to keep our reputation of fishing. Thank you for viewing my opinion.
I think it is way to [sic] tall and very harmful.
I would also like to add that it might disturb the travels of condor but I am sure that would not be a problem. Thank you for viewing my opinion.
I would also like to add that it would stop jersey from paying France for the power and jersey having their own energy source and intern making more money for the island.

I would also like to mention that the economy will grow from this investment.
I would like to add that it produces more energy than jersey needs therefore lots of it can be sold off island To give other places a supply of clean renewable energy as well.
I would like to add that the building of the wind farm will cost more per unit than the electricity imported from France. I would also like to add that there is a possible impact on fish migration and breeding. This leads to population going down in rather large numbers. There is also visual impacts of the windfarm from the East West coast. This will lower the number of tourists which leads to no more people coming to Jersey as no tourists come here.
I'm also happy that fish get a lot privacy.
I'm not really sure on any ideas.
If the wind farm debate goes forward during the process hundreds of fish and marine mammals would die because of drilling and noise pollution. I also believe that most condor and tourist boats from: France; Guernsey and the UK would have to change their roots to stay away from the wind farm.
If the wind farm is built then we could not only help jersey stop releasing carbon emissions but we could make money buy selling some of the surplus energy to other countries to help them stop using carbon emissions.
If this goes ahead I think it will be a better and safer place; we're not using France's fossil fuels and nuclear power which will make us independent.
Instead of building a wind farm, we could use Jerseys high tidal range, which is top 5 in the UK, and harvest them.
It is a very popular spot to scuba dive to see fish but there will be a surprise. There's no fish. Also, there's a very high chance that the wind farm will cause inflation as it will cost more and the government need money so the tax increases so people leave jersey because it's too expensive and tourists can't come because it's too expensive to get there so in the end, so many people leave there are less people to work so less jobs.
It will generate low carbon emissions
It will take some jobs away.
No I think the wind farm wind farm is going to improve Jersey's climate and energy.
The birds might fly into the turbines because they're spinning around quickly.
There is not anything else I would like to add.
There is nothing I would like to add to my debate, thank you for listening to my views.
There will be 6 times the amount of energy than now.
This would effect wildlife more than us.
To add to my previous point the population in Jersey will grow and to support that more jobs could be out on offer making future generations to have more options for jobs.
To support the building the cost will be high but the outcome will be higher please build the wind farm
We should make a wind farm.
What will happen if there is no wind.
Yes because birds may need to migrate south and the wind turbines or on the south side.

Yes the turbines provide more artificial homes for the sea creatures. This [sic] is why I think the turbines should be built.

Yes what about the marine animals they could die from the drilling or get scared away and not return how about we make the bottom [sic] of the wind turbines an artificial reef.

Appendix 7: Stakeholder written responses



**Ministère
de l'Économie, des Finances
et de la Souveraineté
industrielle et numérique**

Liberté Égalité Fraternité

**Direction générale de l'énergie et du
climat**

La Directrice générale

Paris, le 26 février 2024

**Gouvernement de Jersey
M. le ministre de l'environnement
Maritime House
La Route du Port Elizabeth
St Helier, Jersey**

Monsieur le ministre,

Nous vous remercions pour votre demande de contribution concernant le projet d'éolien en mer mené par le parlement des îles de Jersey et comprenons l'importance stratégique pour la région de ce projet, qui présente un potentiel significatif d'un gigawatt, tant en termes de production d'énergie renouvelable que de coopération transfrontalière.

En ce qui concerne la politique énergétique française, une démarche ambitieuse a été engagée pour développer massivement l'éolien en mer sur les quatre façades maritimes de notre métropole, avec pour objectif l'attribution de 45 GW d'éolien en mer d'ici 2050, et une étape intermédiaire fixée à 18 GW installés d'ici 2035. Du 20 novembre au 26 avril 2024, un grand débat, « la mer en débat », a été lancé à destination du public et des acteurs de la mer.

Ces ambitions s'accompagnent de défis complexes, notamment en termes d'intégration au réseau électrique, de gestion des ressources marines, de préservation de la biodiversité, des paysages et de cohabitation avec les autres usages maritimes, comme l'activité de pêche.

Pour les deux façades françaises frontalières à Jersey, que sont les façades Manche Est - Mer du Nord (MEMN) et Nord Atlantique Manche Ouest (NAMO), l'objectif de ce débat public est d'être en mesure d'élaborer deux cartographies des zones prioritaires pour l'implantation des futurs parcs éoliens et de leur raccordement, selon les objectifs prévisionnels suivants :

- Nouvelles capacités à attribuer dans les 10 prochaines années : 7 à 11 GW en MEMN et de 6 à 9,5 GW en NAMO ;
- Capacités installées en cumulé à 2050 : de 12 et 15,5 GW d'ici 2050 en MEMN et 17 à 25 GW en NAMO.

Il est ainsi probable que de nouveaux parcs soient installés au large de la Bretagne Nord, dans le voisinage de la zone de projet de Jersey, au sein des eaux territoriales françaises.

Je vous invite à contribuer à ce débat public selon les modalités que vous déciderez et m'engage à ce que vos contributions soient étudiées avec attention. Il est notamment possible de préparer des cahiers d'acteurs ou de participer aux différents événements organisés en Normandie et en Bretagne (cf. <https://www.debatpublic.fr/la-mer-en-debat>).

Tour Séquoïa, 1 Place Carpeaux, 26.13/14/15
92005 La Défense cedex – Tél. [REDACTED]

1 / 2

Concernant le projet au large de Jersey sur lequel vous m'avez sollicitée, le Gouvernement français exprime le souhait que soient mis en place des échanges bilatéraux afin de travailler collectivement sur ce dossier et d'étudier les options possibles, en lien avec les projets éoliens en mer qui seront développés dans les eaux territoriales françaises. La France est résolue à étudier attentivement les implications et les opportunités de ce projet, afin de garantir la cohérence des politiques énergétiques à l'échelle nationale et régionale. Pour la France, la Direction Générale de l'Energie et du Climat sera l'interlocuteur principal sur ce sujet. Votre projet présente également des enjeux pour la politique de planification maritime menée en France par la Direction Générale des Affaires Maritimes, de la Pêche et de l'Aquaculture.

Le sujet d'un éventuel raccordement du parc au réseau de transport d'électricité français, géré par RTE, devra être étudié attentivement. Nous serons en particulier attentifs aux défis techniques et calendaires auxquels fait face RTE, en ce qui concerne la robustesse du réseau dans une zone peu propice à l'évacuation de nouvelles puissances à ce jour, ainsi qu'aux implications financières d'un tel projet. Les complexités liées au raccordement pourraient nécessiter des études approfondies et des investissements conséquents pour garantir la stabilité et la fiabilité du réseau électrique français. **A ce jour, les conditions d'un raccordement en France ne sont pas réunies et il semble probable qu'elles ne le soient pas avant 2035 au plus tôt.** Ces considérations devront être prises en compte dans les discussions à venir.

Par ailleurs, nous soulignons l'importance de la cohabitation des usages et de l'acceptabilité par les usagers de la mer et souhaitons vivement leur bonne prise en compte dans le processus global de la planification de l'éolien en mer. Nous attirons en particulier votre attention sur les enjeux du secteur de la pêche.

En effet, la pêche a fait l'objet de longues négociations à la suite du Brexit et la sensibilité politique de ce sujet est forte. Les eaux de Jersey ont un poids économique considérable pour le secteur au niveau régional. Il est important que les activités de pêche, notamment aux arts trainants, puissent perdurer dans le respect des antériorités historiques, comme nous avons pu le faire pour le parc au large de Saint-Brieuc. Il est également important que le projet de parc éolien soit pleinement intégré à la planification spatiale maritime de Jersey, notamment pour porter l'évaluation de l'impact global de votre stratégie sur le secteur de la pêche (y compris française) et de garantir à ce secteur une visibilité suffisante pour les prochaines années.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le ministre, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Pour le ministre et par délégation,

La directrice générale de l'énergie et du climat,

Signature
numérique de



Infrastructure & Environment Department

Government of Jersey

offshorewind@gov.je

29 February 2024

Dear Sir / Madam

Offshore Wind Perspectives – Initial Consultation survey

Thank you for the opportunity to provide initial comments on a potential commercial scale offshore wind farm in Jersey waters.

This submission is from the Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners (JASP). Formed in 2023, JASP brings together local sustainability practitioners and industry to learn from and support each other whilst advancing the Island's sustainability agenda. Our members represent the Island's leading thinkers and actors on sustainability issues, from across all sectors of the economy.

Our members cover a range of sustainability specialisms and hold a range of views. We have sought to set these out here rather than form a single JASP view. That said, our members are unanimous in the view that exploration of renewable energy generation at commercial scale, of which offshore wind is the leading technology currently, is absolutely the right thing for Jersey to be doing.

Taking your consultation questions in turn:

1. *Were you able to read the supporting information before taking the survey?*

Yes.

2. *How much of the information do you feel you understood?*

Our members felt they understood it well, whilst noting that currently none is a deep renewable energy sector specialist.

3. *How important are the following?*

	<i>More energy security</i>	<i>Creating enough energy to export</i>	<i>Additional income for the public purse</i>	<i>Securing access to low carbon energy and helping other countries reduce fossil fuel use</i>
Very important	X although it depends on how the power is transmitted and whether a terminal is onshored in Jersey or elsewhere (e.g. France). Offshore wind can only ever be part of the solution and this must be balanced with costs for consumers. We also appreciate the island is likely to need to retain some kind of on-island thermal generation capacity.	X although only if the seabed leasing and commercial case works in practice, and if the net environmental impact is understood and accepted. We would propose there would be little point in financing a wind farm directly if we were not going to export; it would likely be cheaper to import.	X although this would best be hypothecated to finance other aspects of our island energy transition and climate resilience. Again there is little point in financing a wind farm if there is no wealth generation or tax income for the public purse.	X although we note Jersey's electricity is already largely decarbonised. The value here is in additional low carbon capacity for fuel switching and for new more energy intensive industries (e.g. net zero data centres linked to data trusts?). We also think there is value in Jersey playing its part to support other countries' pathway to net zero where there is demand. This should include Guernsey / wider Channel Islands as a starter.

4. *Do you have any particular opinions about how a wind farm would be funded that are important to you?*

The reality is that, despite a clear strategic economic and technical feasibility case, a wind farm of this scale is going to stand or fall on the commercial case. We only have to look to the UK's recent auction round under their Contract for Difference scheme to see that developers are price and policy sensitive. Jersey could be at an advantage here, if it offers incentives that are more attractive than the UK or EU regimes. But this would probably require a higher appetite for support and subsidy, or lower income for the public purse.... and developers like to look at a regional pipeline over several years or even decades, meaning the one-off nature

of a Jersey wind farm may not be attractive enough. There is also the question of how an export model plays into Jersey's current relationship and pricing structures with France (for whom we are currently effectively a useful and stable offtake).

The Carbon Neutral Roadmap's Principle 5 of a just transition is also important here and will require testing to ensure that any additional costs to consumers (either through energy bills or taxes) of a wind farm of this scale is well understood and accepted, and does not increase inequality on the island.

The costs and benefits of financing a wind farm need to be compared to appropriate alternatives, which should include factoring in the social cost of carbon saved by Jersey (due to fuel switching) or export, future carbon offsetting bills, and/or any associated Energy Attribute Certificate revenues.

Our further members' views are as follows:

- Energy infrastructure of this nature requires capabilities and financing far beyond government and those we currently have in the energy sector on-island – private sector engagement will be needed for skills as well as finance.
- The key question is what stake government takes in any development, and what level of commercial incentive, subsidy or strike price is going to need to be underwritten by government and at what level that is the best use of public funds. Further work on this should explore the commercial case fully.
- Beyond that, we would envisage some kind of private sector infrastructure fund investment, and incentives such that appropriate developers are interested.
- Given the government does not have a good reputation for getting large infrastructure projects going (e.g. the hospital) it may make best sense for a private sector partner who understands the renewable energy development market, to drive the exploration and development of any such scheme, with appropriate governance.
- Green bonds and other sustainability-linked debt financing options are less attractive in the current market than a few years ago, but are expected to become more attractive again and can certainly help lower the cost of capital overall. The ability to be agile on financing and scheme timing, not least because of the likely lead-in time of 8 years or more from concept to operation, will be key to success.
- There could be synergies with Jersey's sustainable finance industry objectives if any wind farm is financed through local institutions or structures. There are, for example, several new energy infrastructure funds on the island, and most of the on-island banks (as UK subsidiaries) have clear transition plan requirements.
- There could also perhaps be opportunities for a smaller component or contribution of direct community financing or ownership, such as through some kind of community / charity bond, for those citizens locally that would like to play a more active part. This would need careful design and management – there are lessons to be learned about community scale renewable energy investment from elsewhere. But it could be a good way to increase positive engagement in the future of the island.

5. *If there are things that particularly excite you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.*

- Conceptually, using Jersey's abundant renewable resources to generate electricity for the island and for the wider sustainable development of the wider economic region is really exciting. It plays to Jersey's outward-facing and adaptive history. And the location of the wind turbines beyond Corbiere (which we can already see thanks to neighbouring St Brieuc) is so symbolic of the energy transition. The ability to use this to position and market Jersey as a leading green island will be fantastic for our tourism, wider industry and financial services alike (for which the concept of green finance on a green island is key).
- If the wind farm can land excess cheap, renewable electricity onto the island, it can finally disrupt our remaining on-island oil and gas facilities and can also catalyse growth of new green energy-dependent industry clusters, such as data centres, vertical farming, and much more. Done well, it could transform our island, business confidence, and our reputation globally.
- Many of our members operate pan-island, and it is very clear that Guernsey is also considering commercial renewable energy, including offshore wind. Jersey has the better physical geography (shallower water) for offshore wind. We would love to see proper inter-island engagement and collaboration, such that Guernsey has a stake in the Jersey development, rather than both trying to develop competing propositions.

6. *If there are things that particularly concern you about the proposed development of offshore wind, please let us know here.*

- Aside from the commercial case as discussed above, and the importance of setting this in the context of a just transition, our members seek reassurances that the environmental impact of the wind farm will be carefully and objectively studied and evaluated before proceeding.
- There are concerns that impacts on fisheries and on migrating birds in particular will be important to understand. From that perspective, we think Jersey is in a strong position having located the wind farm in the context of the wider Marine Spatial Plan process.
- There are also, as with all infrastructure projects of this nature, questions about the ethical and sustainable source of construction materials, and also of eventual disposal and recycling of wind turbines. A whole lifecycle circular approach will be helpful and is in line with good practice.

We hope these initial thoughts are useful. We are very happy to elaborate further, or field a JASP representative to discuss further at any appropriate stakeholder dialogue.

With best wishes

██████████, Chair

██████████, Vice Chair

on behalf of the Jersey Association of Sustainability Practitioners (JASP)

████████████████████

28 February 2024

Offshore Wind Consultation
Government of Jersey
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Via email

To whom it may concern

Consultation - Offshore Wind Farm Proposal in Jersey Waters

I am writing on behalf of Jersey Electricity to express our support for the proposal to develop offshore wind in Jersey waters and commend the steps currently being taken to seek the support of The States for such a development. We believe that this project holds significant potential to benefit our community, environment, economy and energy system.

Here are the key reasons why we endorse this proposal:

1. **Environmental Benefits:**

- The offshore wind farm will support our net-zero transition by providing access to locally sourced low-carbon energy complementing the low carbon power we import from Europe today.

2. **Economic Opportunities:**

- The development of a large scale wind farm represents a new energy export sector for Jersey with the potential to create attractive, high-value jobs in the island, stimulating economic growth.
- Additionally the tax revenues will contribute towards the funding of essential public services and infrastructure.
- Projects such as this could also present the opportunity for islanders to be investors, directly benefitting from the development.

3. **Energy Security and Sovereignty:**

- Investing in offshore wind enhances our energy security by diversifying our energy sources. With the lifespan of such a development being circa 30 years we will be no longer dependent on external supplies for grid scale low carbon energy for years to come.
- Additionally, offshore wind lays the foundation for exploring other opportunities, such as inter-seasonal storage via hydrogen..
- As an ambitious jurisdiction, Jersey will gain an enhanced reputation for forward-thinking energy policies.

4. **Islanders' Needs and Future Economy:**

- The proposed wind farm, with its capacity to generate up to 1,000 MW, will comfortably meet our electricity requirements. Any surplus energy can be exported.
- Building at scale will help secure the economies of scale required to ensure that the power supplied can be produced at affordable prices thus ensuring long term price stability for customers.

We appreciate the opportunity to voice our support and Jersey Electricity stands ready to collaborate with all stakeholders to ensure the successful realization of this vital project. We firmly believe that offshore wind power is a strategic investment that will benefit generations to come. To this end we believe that Jersey Electricity's early involvement in the project is crucial to help ensure overall project success and seamless integration with the grid.

Thank you for considering our perspective. We look forward to a sustainable and prosperous future for Jersey.

Yours sincerely




Chief Operating Officer
Jersey Electricity Plc

Submission to Offshore Wind Energy for Jersey Concept
Marine Economy Working Group

29-Feb-2024

Dear [REDACTED], or to whom it may concern.

Thank you and [REDACTED] for meeting with a small number of members of the Marine Economy working group, comprising of the catching, processing, marketing and export sectors of the fishing industry, on Monday this week.

Having read the available information on the consultation portal and taken on board the detail you provided, I would like to make the following, albeit brief, comments on behalf of the group. I would be grateful if you could incorporate this document into the wider responses to the consultation.

- 1) **Limited Sea area;** Given Jersey's extremely limited territorial sea area and the fact that the majority of our fleet are not licensed to access either French or Guernsey waters, it is entirely inappropriate to present a project of this size and in this location, for states debate. The site, or general zone proposed is productive fishing ground and there is simply neither the scope, nor a valid argument for displacement of fishing activity.
- 2) **Privitisation of our seas;** Leasing of the island's seabed, as is proposed, to a private corporate developer amounts to nothing less than corporitization or privatization of our island's sea bed and seas, which being the last free public domain, is a major step and one without precedent in Jersey. While that concept seems to have occurred without a great deal of opposition, in the UK and nearby France, their territorial seas are measured in millions of square miles, rather than the few hundreds in our case. The very concept is an unacceptable one.
- 3) **Spatial squeeze.** This is a relatively new phenomenon. One which now, is seriously jeopardizing the livelihoods of fishers and very existence of fishing fleets, along with all the associated sectors Europe wide. Our fleet with the application of the TCA, wich gives access up to 3 nautical miles of our shores to a large fleet of foreign vessels, along with all the implications of Marine spatial planning and the proposal for marine protected areas, is affected by spatial squeeze, more so than probably any other fleet on the planet.
- 4) **Energy and Food Security;** Energy security is cited as one of the strong pro points for the project, it is however, equally true to state that food security is of paramount importance to our island. We would argue that while there are various sources and potential forms of energy production available, the fishing industry remains, (outside of small scale organic farming), the only sustainable source of food production that exists for the island.
- 5) **Public Opinion;** Levels of public opinion, through comments and submissions made as part of the consultation process, are clearly designed to inform and no doubt influence states debate on the subject of offshore wind production. While use of public opinion, is in principle, an admirable notion, the information provided is so far removed from the reality, in terms of current state of the offshore wind industry, as to be an affront to democracy. The information provided appears to be designed more to convince the public that the project makes perfect economic and social sense, than to provide unbiased and balanced viewpoint. With even the slightest degree of insight into the sector and for example the minimum guaranteed price of energy produced, that few, if any developers would even engage in the tendering process, unless guaranteed prices were much higher. The latest round of lease tendering for offshore sites around the UK and the failure to receive a single tender, is testimony to this. That point,

combined with the fact, that there is already an overproduction of power from wind energy sources across Europe (obviously when conditions are ideal), is likely to result in prices for energy in Jersey being higher than our public would find acceptable. Certainly, the provision of more detail in the form of some of the cons and not just the pros behind the feasibility of the project would result in a very different level of public support than is likely from the information being provided.

In summary, while not wishing to make a specific point regarding the need to explore renewable energy sources for the island, I feel justified in stating on behalf of the fishing community of Jersey, that we remain emphatically opposed to practically every element of the proposed project, both in terms of its size and location, and certainly in the way that it is being presented for public support and to states debate.

[REDACTED]
Jersey Fishermen's Association
[REDACTED]



National Trust Jersey

Patron: HRH The Prince of Wales

29 February 2024

By email: offshorewind@gov.je

Infrastructure and Environment Department
Government of Jersey
19-21 Broad Street
St Helier
Jersey, JE2 3RR

Dear Sirs

OFFSHORE WIND FARM CONSULTATION

We are pleased to provide our comments on the offshore wind farm consultation launched on 10 November 2023. Our comments refer *inter alia* to matters raised in the Offshore Wind Feasibility Study dated 17 August 2023 (OWFS) and the Future Economy Programme Economic Analysis dated June 2023 (EA) referred to on the gov.je website.

General comments

The Trust recognises the immense value of renewables in addressing the impacts of climate change and fully supports the Island pursuing an agenda which helps deliver the Government's carbon neutral strategy.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The OWFS notes the need for an EIA. In our view it is absolutely crucial that the commissioning of the EIA is a rigorous, transparent and robust process so as to ensure that the full impact of the development is clearly understood, quantified and addressed. Equally the EIA should be independently assessed as opposed to being solely reviewed by the States Planning Department, given the clear conflict of interest. Key environmental stakeholders including the Trust should be invited to be part of the scrutiny process. The EIA should also assess the reversibility of the project and quantify the carbon/environmental costs of the development from cradle to grave including removal and recycling of redundant wind turbines.

Energy security and sovereignty

One of the key benefits identified by Government is the principle of the Island having security and sovereignty of the Island's energy supply. However, the proposition as currently tabled is vague on this point and is unsatisfactory on many levels. The OWFS has evaluated its model for

The National Trust for Jersey

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the large scale commercial wind farm on the basis that it is connected to the French transmission grid, either directly or via Jersey. If it is to be connected directly to the French system, this is no different to the current arrangements and would therefore suffer from the same degree of political risk as at present. No assessment seems to have been made as to the appetite for EDF or other French energy body to buy electricity from a Jersey source. It is important that these issues are clarified at the earliest opportunity so that the community know exactly what they are being asked to “buy into”.

Economic effects and reliability

The executive summary to the OWFS confidently refers to the scheme as generating “low cost reliable power”. However, it also states that “a more detailed financial modelling exercise is recommended, factoring in sensitivities of future price fluctuations”. It strikes us that the scheme cannot be described as “low cost” until such an analysis has been undertaken. Furthermore, the gov.je website summary notes that “Jersey could enter a long-term contract to guarantee energy at certain prices” but this needs to be explained further, particularly as to the nature of the effective minimum price subsidy, underwritten by the Jersey taxpayer, which this would entail. The pricing of such a mechanism has proved to be a particularly sensitive factor in recent UK offshore wind licence rounds.

There are a number of inconsistencies between the gov.je website, the EA and the OWFS:

- At page 11 of the EA the cost of Jersey "Offshore A" is put at £644m. At page 100 of the OWFS shows this as £1.7bn. This error makes the stated cost per MW of £1.3m on page 11 of the EA look far lower than it should be, ie £3.4m if calculated on the OWFS figure;
- The gov.je website notes that the proposed 1000MW wind farm “would create energy that, at today’s prices, would be worth £300m a year”. The EA refers at page 9 to the gross value of electricity of this sized scheme as being in the range of £151m to £228m;
- The graph at page 5 of the EA compares electricity usage in 2021 to total energy usage in 2040. This is not meaningful.

The discrepancies between these documents do little to instil confidence that the project has been properly assessed from a financial perspective, even at this early stage.


As regards reliability, and as noted on the gov.je summary, wind power is not constant and “we would still need to import some electricity to make sure that we have a consistent and stable service at all times.” We believe that materially greater information in this area needs to be given before any decision by the States can be made to proceed, even if this is only in principle.


Conclusion

As set out above, in our view there are a number of significant issues to be addressed before the States can be in a position to properly consider any proposition regarding offshore wind farms. We believe that a more robust approach is required so as to identify all significant and relevant risks, as well as the opportunities. We are not in a position to come to any conclusion on the proposals as they currently stand but look forward to considering more detailed information once this has been published.

We would be pleased to discuss these comments with you.

Yours faithfully


President
For and on behalf of
The National Trust for Jersey


Chief Executive Officer

FAO Department for Infrastructure and Environment

29 February 2024

Public Health's Response to the Offshore Wind Consultation

1. Introduction

Public Health welcomes the opportunity to respond to the Offshore Wind consultation. The Directorate recognises the significant interplay between environmental factors and health outcomes. Offshore wind farms, as large-scale infrastructure projects, have the potential to affect various determinants of health, including environmental, social, and economic conditions. Our objective is therefore to provide information and recommendations in this response that will help to support the enhancement of health and wellbeing within the proposal and to reduce the potential risks to different population groups. Furthermore, Public Health acknowledges the importance of considering health equity and ensuring that the potential benefits and risks of the proposal are distributed evenly amongst different population groups. Vulnerable communities, including those living in sight of the offshore wind farms, in proximity to onshore construction, or who are reliant on industries affected by the development, may experience disproportionate impacts on their health and wellbeing. The Directorate is therefore committed to advocating for policies and strategies that promote health and health equity, and minimise adverse health outcomes, whilst recognising that the development can positively benefit the wider determinants of population health.

2. Potential positive impacts on health and wellbeing

Research shows that transitioning to renewable energy sources, such as offshore wind, can yield substantial health benefits. Studies highlight the positive impacts of offshore wind farm developments in particular, on air quality, marine ecosystems, and climate change mitigation, all of which are integral to population health and wellbeing. The reduction of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions could help to lead to improved respiratory health and decreased rates of cardiovascular diseases¹. By transitioning to renewable energy sources, the proposal aligns with global efforts to mitigate climate change, thereby safeguarding the health of present and future generations.

Moreover, several case studies, including Aberdeen, Hornsea, and Yorkshire reveal the potential socio-economic implications from offshore wind farms that intersect with public health considerations. The UK is a global leader in offshore wind energy generation, with an estimated 13,000 UK jobs in the offshore sector in 2015. The infrastructure value of UK offshore projects was estimated at c£10bn (2015) and could see a +£30bn increase by 2025². The economic benefits could therefore be substantial for Jersey, as highlighted in the consultation. Key areas that could benefit from the development include supply chains, businesses and events, skills training programmes, and local recruitment agencies. Although it's unclear where the construction will take place, monitoring of recent global projects also shows the economic value of onshore construction and specifically the operation and maintenance stage for local areas. By enhancing employment and training opportunities for Islanders, benefiting local suppliers, providing economic growth, and energy security, the development could significantly benefit Islanders. Economic benefits, if distributed evenly, can positively impact the wider determinants of health, such as poverty, employment, and income.

¹ [Climate Solutions Double as Health Interventions - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

² [The local socio-economic impacts of offshore wind farms - ScienceDirect](#)

3. Potential negative impacts on health and wellbeing

It is also important to acknowledge and explore the potential risks and negative impacts of offshore wind farms. In other jurisdictions, these have included issues such as biophysical impacts on marine life, impact on specific industries such as fishing, community perceptions with the aesthetic changes to the landscape, and other construction disruptions to local communities. These can have adverse impacts on mental health, wellbeing, and overall quality of life. There are also possible negative social impacts on people's sense of place and social values, as seen in the Marine Scotland report, *A two-way Conversation with the People of Scotland on the Social Impact of Offshore Renewables*³. Negative responses focused on a range of different factors that could influence their lives and their interests. This included the possible impact that the speed and suddenness of change of a large scale of development could have on their community; the potential involvement of foreign companies or institutions that are seen as distant from the local area; the lack of transparency about the development from local government; and the sudden disruption and impacts on lives. The report highlights the scepticism of the importance of the social impacts on host communities, especially when the wind farm is many kilometres off the coast. Such impacts are of growing significance for coastal communities and have encountered strong community opposition. Public Health therefore highlights the importance of identifying and mitigating the potential negative impacts, as well as of continuous community engagement.

Disruptions to marine ecosystems could also have indirect effects on human health, particularly for communities reliant on marine resources for sustenance and livelihoods. Changes in fish populations or contamination risks may impact food security and nutritional health, with implications for fishermen and others reliant on the fishing industry. The possible use of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to make the wind turbine and its associated components must also be taken into consideration. PFAS is a group of chemicals used to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. Many green energy initiatives, including wind turbines, have been found to use PFAS in the manufacturing of their products, such as rotor blades, cable insulation, lubricants, and greases. PFAS have also been used in insulation materials and seals in electric switchgears, and in the nozzles of circuit breakers. Studies are ongoing as to the extent of their impact, but some epidemiological studies have revealed associations between exposure to specific PFAS and a variety of health effects, including altered immune and thyroid function, liver disease, lipid and insulin dysregulation, kidney disease, adverse reproductive and developmental outcomes, and cancer⁴. PFAS has been a major health Public Health protection concern in Jersey over recent years after some local water supplies were found to be contaminated. Due to the potential health risks involved with PFAS, the Public Health Directorate believes it is of upmost importance that the materials used in the development of the turbines and associated components are reviewed against best practice regulations and standards to ensure that PFAS risks are identified and mitigated prior to the commencement of the proposal.

4. The importance of impact assessments

Public Health supports the proposed inclusion of a comprehensive environmental impact assessment that considers both biophysical and socio-economic impacts; however, the Directorate believes that although not mandated in law in Jersey, an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) would be most appropriate for a major development such as this. One of the leading experts in Impact Assessment, John Glasson, highlights the importance of exploring the social impacts of offshore windfarms in the report *Guidance on assessing the socio-economic impacts of offshore wind farms (OWFs)*⁵. In 6.1.3 on p.58 Glasson et al state that "Social impacts of OWFs, to date, where they have been included, focus on some of local demography, housing, other local services, and occasionally on wellbeing and quality of life of the host coastal area. There are also

³ [Marine Scotland: A two way Conversation with the People of Scotland on the Social Impact of Offshore Renewables \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot)

⁴ [Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Toxicity and Human Health Review: Current State of Knowledge and Strategies for Informing Future Research - PMC \(nih.gov\)](http://www.nih.gov)

⁵ [Best Practice Guidance - Final Oct 2020.pdf \(brookes.ac.uk\)](http://www.brookes.ac.uk)

distributional issues, the impacts on particular groups in society, which may raise questions of environmental justice.” Glasson also cites the possible issue of “community cohesion” that receives “...little coverage in ESs (Environmental Statements) and in the OWF literature.”

Furthermore, Public Health recommends that a proportionate health impact assessment (HIA) is completed to explore and understand the potential impact that the proposal could have on the health and wellbeing of the Jersey community, and to systematically evaluate the proposal's differential health impacts on various population groups. This evidence-based approach will facilitate informed decision-making and the identification of strategies to mitigate adverse health outcomes and optimise health benefits. The evidence base linking the offshore wind farm proposal with public health underscores the need for holistic assessment and proactive measures to safeguard population health and promote equitable outcomes. The Directorate therefore emphasises the importance that the proposal includes comprehensive ESAs and HIAs, aligned with the principles of health equity and environmental sustainability, and would welcome the opportunity to support the Department for Infrastructure and Environment in the undertaking of this exercise.

5. Conclusion

Overall, Public Health supports the proposal for offshore wind farm development in Jersey due to its potential positive impacts on public health and wellbeing. As outlined, the Directorate recognises the complex interplay between environmental, social, and economic factors in shaping health outcomes, making it imperative to thoroughly assess and mitigate any adverse effects while maximising potential benefits. The evidence presented underscores the importance of considering the social and socio-economic impacts of offshore wind farms, including their effects on local communities, and marine ecosystems. While the proposal holds promise in reducing air pollution, promoting renewable energy, and stimulating economic growth, it also poses potential challenges. To optimise health outcomes and minimise negative impacts, the Directorate recommends these are explored using tools such as ESIA and HIA. The Public Health Directorate remains committed to supporting ongoing efforts to address the potential health implications of the proposal and would welcome the opportunity to provide further support as the proposal evolves. Through collaboration, engagement, and evidence-based decision-making, we are confident that the offshore wind farm development in Jersey could contribute to the improved health and wellbeing for residents.



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22 February 2024

Dear [REDACTED]

Response to Offshore Wind Consultation

Firstly, we commend the initiative to explore renewable energy options for Jersey, particularly offshore wind power, given its potential to significantly contribute to the island's energy needs while aligning with global efforts towards sustainability and decarbonisation.

At Rubis Channel Islands and the wider Rubis Group, we are committed to advancing innovative energy solutions. Demonstrated locally by transitioning our business away from fossil fuels to renewables and centrally at our Paris Head Office, with the Rubis Renewables division focusing on Global renewable projects.

Rubis operates in over 40 countries across Europe, Africa and the Caribbean, with a focus on multi-energy Distribution, Bulk Liquid Storage and Renewable Electricity Production.

Wind power offshore and onshore are renewable solutions we have actively reviewed and made the strategic decision to not include so far as part of our renewables portfolio. At present we are focussed on the development of solar and green hydrogen.

We have ongoing projects, such as the CEOG multi-megawatt hydrogen power plant in Guyane or SARA in Martinique. These projects showcase our capability to harness renewable resources for large-scale energy production, contributing to a more sustainable and resilient energy future.

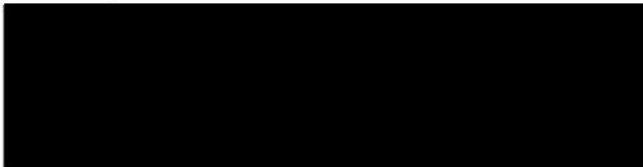
We have significant experience in green hydrogen production and are expressing interest to be further involved in this consultation to explore the potential of converting excess production (night-time operations) into an alternative energy source that can be deployed at a later date or for a different use.



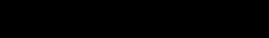
We believe that the proposed offshore wind farm represents a significant opportunity for Jersey to achieve its energy goals and contribute to a more sustainable future. The Rubis Group stands ready to support and collaborate on this initiative, leveraging our experience, expertise, and commitment to innovation.

Thank you for considering our input, and we look forward to further discussions on how we can contribute to the success of this important project.

Sincerely



Head of Marketing & Communications
Rubis Channel Islands

Cc: 



Submission from the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section regarding a proposed Offshore Windfarm in the Southwest and Western parts of Jersey Territorial Waters

Since the mid-twentieth century the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section has been recording populations of the bird species, both terrestrial and marine that occur in and migrate through the region.

The records attributed to this 'Citizen Science' effort are supplemented by the Channel Islands Bird-Ringing Scheme which was begun in 1950 and forms part of the international research on bird species and their migration.

While understanding the need to 'decarbonise' energy supplies for Jersey and other adjacent jurisdictions, the proposal by the Government of Jersey to site an extensive offshore windfarm to the south-west and west of Jersey is of great concern.

Many bird species, both terrestrial and migratory, use flightpaths which pass down the western side of the Cotentin Peninsula of Normandy and then along the northern coast of Brittany, and also on migration routes direct from the UK south coast between the Channel Islands, in their seasonal progress of migration northward in spring and southward in the autumn months. There is likely to be an adverse effect on these regular migration routes and an environmental impact on not only physical factors due to the potential of bird strikes with equipment, but also the diversion of routes normally used on these migrations by the placement of a windfarm in the proposed location.

There are concerns regarding the effect on the wildlife and biodiversity of the proposed windfarm site, especially in regard to resident and migratory populations of seabirds and also to the migration of many other bird species which are known to make passage through the area during spring and autumn. This concern also extends to the effect on fish species both migratory and indigenous, the indigenous 'baitfish' species forming an important food source for breeding Northern Gannets (*Morus bassanus*) and European Storm Petrels (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) which have nationally important breeding colonies off

Alderney, the area is also an important feeding ground for resident and migrant species of Gulls, which include the amber listed Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*), Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*), also, the Black-headed Gull (*Croicocephalus ridibundus*), and Mediterranean Gull (*Ichthyaetus melanocephelus*) and the red-listed Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) and Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactala*). Terns also use the area as a summer feeding ground, breeding on the Les Écréhous and Les Minquiers, these include the red-listed and locally critically endangered Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) and the amber-listed Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*), and Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*), also Auk species such as the red-listed Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) and amber-listed Razorbill (*Alca torda*) and Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) which rely on this, until now, relatively undisturbed sea area as a summer and in the case of the latter two winter feeding ground. Also, many migratory seabirds, four species of Skua, at least five species of Shearwaters, which particularly the Balearic Shearwater (*Puffinus mauretanicus*), a seabird which is classed internationally as critically endangered, and is the subject of a research project and National Action Plan by the Ministère de la Transition Écologique and the Office Français de la Biodiversité and the focus of this action plan from 2021 – 2025. It is known its population migrate post-breeding from their only breeding site in the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean, move north past the Iberian Peninsula, through the Bay of Biscay and then into the English Channel, with the majority spending August to November in the waters around Jersey. This is where the Shearwaters undertake the process of post-breeding moult and take advantage of feeding opportunities while here. Evidence indicates that over half the global population of this critically endangered species stages in the waters to the southwest and west of Jersey for four months of the year and the island has an international obligation to protect this species.

We also have concerns in regard to other migrating species, as it is not only seabirds that transit this area but many other species departing the Island from the south-west which will undoubtedly be at risk of collision with the rotating blades during the day but especially at night when many species continue their migration, they will be attracted at night to obstruction lights located at and around the proposed windfarm, with the consequent risk of collision with the rotating blades, especially during times of inclement weather.

The risk of blade collisions also extends to Diver species such as the amber-listed Great Northern Diver (*Gavia immer*), Black-throated Diver (*Gavia arctica*)



and Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) which are known to migrate through the sea area, flying from just above sea level to an altitude of some 150 metres (500 feet). Due to the remoteness and inaccessibility of offshore windfarms, and the lack of evidence in terms of dead birds being recognised or collected it is not known to what level bird populations are affected but undoubtedly and inevitably there are currently bird strikes with turbine blades and the large area of the proposed windfarm for Jersey, added to that already in the process of being commissioned in the Bay of St Brieuc, will represent a constant threat to the many birds that use and transit through the area.

The sea area where it is proposed to site the windfarm is in the middle of one of the most productive zones for fishing and in more recent years the cyclical arrival off our shores of Atlantic Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*), which were well known to occur in the past in the vicinity of the Roche Douvres reef as they made their northward migration, has been an indication of the abundance of marine life in these waters and this provides feeding opportunities for the Tuna as well as marine mammals such as Grey Seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) and at least three species of Dolphins. All aggregations of 'baitfish' are known to attract predators and the feeding opportunities as a consequence range from birds such as the tiny Storm Petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) right up to giant Minke (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*) and Humpback Whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*).

The proposal to establish a windfarm in the selected area must include, at the preparation stage, a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the scope of which must encompass not only the species which are known to occur at different times of the year, but also the interaction between the various species and their dependence on one and other within the biodiversity of the region. This is likely to need more than just a 'snapshot', the assessment needs to take account of seasonal variations and full advantage should be taken of the range of local knowledge that has been accumulated over the years as a baseline for investigation.

As is now well known, with the increase in knowledge from scientific research and at a simpler level within the media, the interdependence of the various

species which form the structure of biodiversity is an easy thing to cause to unbalance, if even one species is removed by deliberate human effort, or just by uninformed disturbance.

Even following an EIA, if the windfarm project goes ahead, mitigation measures to reduce disturbance must be put in place during the investigation stages as to the viability of any scheme and the future impact of the project on wildlife. This includes increases in vessel traffic while investigations are taking place with consideration given to the sensitive times of year when endangered species are known to be present, and potentially long-term disturbance from servicing and maintaining the type of structures, as yet unknown, which may be selected. Account must be taken of the permanent marine traffic near and perhaps through the area if the project goes ahead and the long term and potentially irreversible damage caused to wildlife populations which will be extremely likely.

Not taking these factors into account may well result in many species being disturbed and excluded from the very feeding opportunities which they have relied upon for generations, this with, as yet unknown consequences on not only the biodiversity of the affected area but of perhaps other locations upon which other species depend.

Therefore, the Société Jersiaise Ornithology Section strongly oppose this proposed windfarm development, especially to the grand scale of the plan. It is worth noting that the purported *raison d'être* of renewable energy is to help protect biodiversity, and a windfarm which is likely to adversely affect our resident and migratory bird populations has significant potential to do far more harm than good.



Ornithology Section Chairman



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