

REPORT ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGHOUT THE STATES OF JERSEY

Introduction

As part of the Corporate Savings initiative being developed by the Chief Minister's Department – Deputy Chief Executive, one area that has been highlighted for significant review is that of overall energy use and energy management across all States Departments.

Background

The Environment or the Scrutiny Panel has launched a review covering energy efficiency in States Buildings and provided terms of reference to include:-

- To review current and developing energy efficiency policies and guidelines to States Departments;
- To assess the scope for reducing energy usage, and thereby carbon consumption in all States activities.

It is apparent that the scope of the Scrutiny Panel Review is very much in line with the overall aims of the spending review and as such, it would seem entirely appropriate that the work being undertaken by the Chief Minister's Department should meet the overall objectives of the Scrutiny Panel Review.

To achieve this, there appear to be three significant areas of States operation that consume large quantities of energy:-

- States Buildings - heating, lighting and cooling;
- Transport;
- General Infrastructure - street lights, sewerage works etc.

Each of the above headings require an in depth review to establish whether appropriate controls are in place to ensure that the States receive best value from the energy it consumes and if not, what steps need to be taken to reduce the overall cost of energy and, at the same time, should contribute significantly to managing carbon consumption across all States activities.

Energy Consumption in States Buildings

In reviewing the energy consumption/efficiency in States buildings there appear to be four main categories for any review to consider and report on:-

Procurement – review of all contracts and supply agreements with utility companies for the supply of energy to ensure best value and that the most appropriate type of energy is being purchased.

Housekeeping – ensure that all operators of buildings apply a consistent policy of good housekeeping practice which should include simple matters such as turning lights off when going out of the building, turning heating down or off at weekends etc.

Office Strategy – the States of Jersey Property Holdings Department are currently reviewing the overall States office requirements as it is well known that many offices are old and inefficient and opportunities exist for a major rationalisation of the property portfolio to consolidate office requirements. In the short term, opportunities do exist for some form of moderate investment in making better use of energy management facilities systems already installed in buildings which at present are not felt to be fully optimised. In the longer term it is clear that a significant gain in terms of energy management can be achieved through the development of a comprehensive office strategy and the disposal of a number of old poorly insulated buildings.

Investment in Building Infrastructure – where some buildings are to be retained there could be a requirement for a level of investment to upgrade/modernise insulation and heating/air cooling control systems to improve efficiency and thereby reduce consumption. It is only worth pursuing these initiatives where buildings are to be retained for a considerable period of time as the level of investment required could be high and the return period on investment could be a relatively long period – circa 10 years.

Transport

The States of Jersey are a large user of transport be it through its own fleet, hired fleet, or through contract arrangements with the local bus operator for example. It is incumbent on departments as a major fleet operator to ensure its fleet is utilised in the most efficient way and every opportunity is taken to ensure vehicles procured meet the latest EU emissions standards and are most fuel efficient for the duty required.

Infrastructure

The States of Jersey is a large operator of infrastructure and some areas have a consequent high energy demand such as street and display lighting, sewerage treatment works and waste management facilities. Opportunities exist for energy efficiencies either through the procurement contracts or, through investment in the infrastructure to ensure it optimises energy use.

Scope of Energy Audit

The purpose of the Energy Audit is to examine in detail the above headings to assess the current performance levels of buildings, transport and infrastructure and make recommendations as to the opportunities that exist for improved energy utilisation through procurement, housekeeping and investment. As part of the assessment it is essential that where investment is required a full cost/environmental benefit analysis is undertaken to demonstrate a clear return on that investment.

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