

**WRITTEN QUESTION TO THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT
BY DEPUTY M. TADIER OF ST. BRELADE
ANSWER TO BE TABLED ON TUESDAY 24th FEBRUARY 2015**

Question

Will the Minister provide a breakdown for the estimated CO2 emissions made by Jersey (by cars, air travel, energy use and so on), how these compare in percentage terms with other countries and detail what steps, if any, are being taken to reduce emissions in all of these areas?

Answer

The Deputy is referred to the Energy Plan (P.38/2014) which outlines Jersey's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (page 20 Figure 1) and also Jersey in Figures (2013 edition page 78).

Jersey's emissions data is collected and audited by Aether; a company who annually compile the UK's emission data on behalf of the UK Government, Department of Energy and Climate Change. Emissions are accounted for based on a number of factors such as: the amount of imported products and fuels (e.g. petrol, diesel kerosene etc); the number of vehicles and annual journey lengths and driving conditions; the numbers of livestock locally. Emissions calculations are carried out by sector and in accordance with the International Panel on Climate Change Common Reporting Framework Guidelines 2006. Disaggregated emissions data is supplied back to the Department two years in arrears i.e. the Jersey disaggregated data set for 2013 is expected towards the end of February 2015. This delay is universal and due to the very through auditing of emissions. I would be happy to provide the Deputy with the full data set in spreadsheet format if he would find that useful.

A project is underway within the Department of the Environment and Aether to show the GHG data more interactively and in a more intuitive way so that members of the public can interrogate the data set online. This is expected to be in place by the summer.

Meaningful comparisons with other jurisdictions are difficult especially given our Island status and interconnectivity to the European Mainland via sub-sea connector. Overall Jersey's accounted emissions are relatively low c. 400,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalents in 2013 and this is due to our small absolute size, importation of low carbon electricity and lack of any heavy industry. Our emissions are dominated from those arising from transport and space heating.

However, rather than make comparisons with other jurisdictions and focus on absolute numbers, the States agreed that Jersey should adhere to international best practice and its commitment under the Kyoto Protocol (extended to Jersey in 2007). In May 2014 the States agreed the Energy Plan (P38/2014) which outlines a number of policies that intend to reduce GHG emissions on a Pathway consistent with our Kyoto Protocol commitments.

There are 16 detailed separate Action Statements in the Energy Plan which each tackle and reduce emissions from the following areas: the built environment (domestic properties, commercial and government stock), the agricultural sector, transport, aviation, emissions from waste water treatment and F-gases (mostly coolants). Each sector plan is outlined in Chapter 3 of the Energy Plan and the projected emissions savings are illustrated assuming that the policy interventions are successful. Again, I would be happy to provide the Deputy with the spreadsheets that show the modelling and underlying assumptions of these emissions pathways.