

Government of Jersey
Union Street | St Helier | Jersey | JE2 3DN

Deputy Hilary Jeune
Chair, Environment, Housing and Infrastructure Panel

BY EMAIL

30 04 2025

Dear Chair,

RE: Carbon Neutral Roadmap

Thank you for your letter, dated 14th April 2025, regarding the Carbon Neutral Roadmap. Please find the different areas addressed below:

1. Can you confirm that the Energy Suppliers Group has met in 2025? If so, please kindly provide an update on their workstream for 2025 and ensure that the meeting minutes are published on the gov.je website.

The Energy Suppliers Group convened in January 2025. The minutes from this meeting are scheduled to be reviewed and agreed at the upcoming meeting in May. Once the minutes have been agreed by the group, they will be published on the government website. The minutes from the October 2024 meeting, and previous meetings, are available on the government website at [Energy Suppliers Group](#).

The work of the group in 2025 will focus on the fossil fuel heating transition, green skills development and inputting into the Building Standards Review.

2. When can we expect a clear timeline for when legislation to implement a fossil fuel boiler ban could realistically be in place? a) What feedback has been received from energy suppliers, if any, regarding the timeline?

The decision to delay the implementation of a fossil fuel boiler ban was taken to allow time to progress the work on updating the building standards and undertake discussion with stakeholders. Work on both these elements is progressing well. The building standards review is ongoing.

In terms of the engagement with local key stakeholders, officers have carried out a number of workshops with the plumbing and heating sector along with members of the Energy Suppliers Group.

In early February, a breakfast meeting was held with just over 40 representatives of the sector participating. Small group discussions focussed on identifying the key issues for the sector around moving away from fossil fuel heating. In March, three follow up focus group sessions were held involving around 30 participants to concentrate on the priority issues. They allowed officers to capture the areas of concern and potential solutions as suggested by the sector.

These have been extremely productive, with the industry recognising the need for the phase out of fossil fuel use and generally being supportive of setting a clear timetable for this transition being established. A follow-up session with all those who have contributed is being arranged for early May to enable the outcomes to be fed back to those who have participated.

The Energy Suppliers Group recognise the need for a transition away from fossil fuels and are keen for a decision to be made on the end date for fossil fuel boiler installations soon in order to provide certainty to the market and to allow sufficient time for those who are affected to make the necessary adjustments to their businesses. They have also fed back that suitable consideration needs to be given as to how renewable fuels will be permitted as part of the transition.

All these discussions have resulted in a number of key areas of consistent feedback which have been collated and which I am carefully considering before coming to a decision on the date. I will be looking to arrange a briefing with the panel before the summer to get their input into the draft plans.

3. Please can you provide data on the uptake of the low carbon heating incentive since the update in December 2024?

The below table summarises the number of applications made to the Low Carbon Heating Incentive against the low carbon heating system type that have been received since December 2024.

	Air source heat pump	Electric flow boiler	Direct acting (panel radiators / storage heaters)
Dec-24	4	27	1
Jan-25	1	8	0
Feb-25	2	12	2
Mar-25	5	11	4
Apr-25	3	8	1
Totals	15	66	8

4. What responses, if any, have been received from suppliers regarding ways to encourage greater uptake of the low carbon heating incentive, and what actions have been taken in response?

Suppliers, including contractors engaged in the design and installation of heating systems, energy suppliers and trade suppliers of such systems, have been actively engaged with Government since the beginning of 2025.

Workshops and focus groups have been held with representatives of the sector to develop a greater understanding of the need to change from fossil fuel heating to low carbon heating. The focus groups have concentrated on developing specific areas covering green skills and public awareness, development of standards, technologies and biofuels and the low carbon heating incentive. Engagement from the sector has been positive and active with over 40 attendees at the initial breakfast meeting and many taking part in the follow-up focus group sessions. Their participation and contributions have been welcome and helpful.

As an ongoing development of the low carbon heating incentive, we have actively encouraged contractors to join the scheme. A new contractor has been successfully onboarded in April, bringing the total number of approved contractors to six. A further three contractors are in the process of joining.

Existing contractors have been engaged in active marketing of the incentive scheme through social media, local commercial radio and newspaper adverts. Not only are they advertising their respective businesses, but also how customers can make use of the incentive grant to change from fossil fuel heating to low carbon.

Regular management meetings are held with contractors on the scheme to maintain an open dialogue about developing and promoting the incentives, integrating new ideas and ensuring that process and systems remain relevant and appropriate.

In December 2024 the value of the grants available for householders was changed in order to encourage uptake of heat pumps. Previously the grant scheme had seen a significant proportion of grants being made for the lower cost flow boilers and a lower proportion for the higher cost heat pumps. As a result, grants for air source heat pumps were increased to a maximum of £9,000 (from £5,000) and all other grants reduced to £4,000. Early indications are that enquiries and applications for heat pumps have increased since the change.

5. What progress has been made on the awareness campaign regarding boiler bans and low-carbon heating systems?

As indicated above, a series of workshops aimed at the plumbing and heating sector have taken place. The aims of these were to raise awareness of the intention to restrict the replacement of fossil fuel heating systems and also encourage contractors to join the Contractor Quality Scheme and make use of the incentive scheme. A number of new contractors have registered interest as well as registering for Government provided technical training courses on heating design and installations.

Staff from the Environment and Climate team attended the Connect Me event at St Clement's Primary School in March to promote awareness of the Low Carbon Heating Incentive. This was the first such event and was well attended and generated some interest from the public and fellow attendees.

New marketing aimed at raising the awareness of both contractors and consumers has been developed and printed media will be distributed from May to trade suppliers and contractors to assist with consumer and trade awareness.

The Government's monthly media campaign for May is to focus on the Climate Emergency. The Low Carbon Heating Incentive will be a significant feature of this with advertising in the Jersey Evening Post, social media and web-based broadcasts. A dedicated website highlighting the incentive scheme and the rationale for encouraging people to make the switch to low carbon heating is under development.

Internal advertising of the scheme and its availability to all homeowners is being developed to make use of platforms such as internal screens in Union Street and computer "lock screens". In addition, we are planning to hold a series of lunch and learn sessions for staff to increase their awareness of the scheme and the opportunities it presents during May.

6. What findings have emerged from the review of the initiative to transition people from internal combustion cars to electric vehicles, mentioned in our previous quarterly hearing, and what are the next steps for this workstream?

An internal evaluation of the Electric Vehicle Purchase Incentive (EVPI) and E-bike grant scheme has been conducted to understand the realisation of anticipated benefits of these schemes and lessons learned.

The agreed budget for the EVPI was fully allocated a year sooner than originally anticipated due to high levels of demand and increased EV availability. Budget remaining from the E-bike scheme at its closure was ringfenced to provide 25 additional EVPIs for used business vans.

Before deducting deadweight loss, a total of 1,208 electric mopeds, motorbikes, cars and vans were purchased through the scheme. The equivalent internal combustion engine vehicles would be responsible for 1,796 tCO₂e each year.

All incentivised EVs were new to the Island, but only 19% were brand new vehicles, thus rapidly maturing the local EV fleet. A survey to follow up with all EVPI recipients will be conducted later in Q2, following up the interim survey conducted in Q3 2024.

An E-bike incentive wasn't part of the CNR agreed by the States in April 2022 but was developed to support the adoption of EVs ahead of the launch of the EVPI. A total of 1,800 E-bike grants were issued, 666 of which were redeemed. 45% of grant recipients responded to a survey about their e-bike use, 92% of whom reported that they had replaced some car journeys by riding their e-bike. Based on reported activity data, this change represents up to a 59% reduction in the total number of ICE vehicle journeys made by this group and a saving of up to 166 tCO₂e per year, if reported behaviours are maintained.

Looking ahead, Jersey Opinion and Lifestyle Survey will be used to track Islander's transport and fuelling choices in the coming years. Policy development work for the second CNR delivery plan will include consideration of targeted measures to support the continued transition to EVs in the period to 2030.

On 7 April the UK Government published its consultation findings¹ regarding the phasing out of petrol and diesel cars from 2030. Following the confirmation of the UK's position, options for Jersey's 2030 petrol and diesel vehicle phase out, (policy TR5 of the Carbon Neutral Roadmap) are being developed ahead of expected public engagement and consultation later this year. A briefing can be arranged for the EHI Panel on this workstream once proposals have been scoped in more detail.

7. Given that carbon offset purchasing and the finance and economic strategies have been delayed, what revised timelines and action plans are now in place to progress these areas?

Development of the Carbon Offset Purchasing Strategy has been pushed back to 2026. Policy EN6 of the Carbon Neutral Roadmap states that a decision on the purchase of offsets, with a view to Jersey being Carbon Neutral by 2030, will be taken no later than 2028. This decision point will

¹ [Phasing out sales of new petrol and diesel cars from 2030 and supporting the ZEV transition: summary of responses and joint government response - GOV.UK](#)

therefore be a matter for the next Government to progress after consideration of the ongoing annual cost and the desirability of the Island attaining and retaining a 'carbon neutral' status.

I have decided to take a policy-first approach to the Net Zero Financing Strategy, with the current focus on development of policies for the 2026 continuation year and the 2027-30 second Carbon Neutral Roadmap delivery period. I will be offering the EHI Panel a briefing on this work towards the end of Q3. Identification of additional funding for delivery of the Carbon Neutral Roadmap will require clarity on specific policies and actions to be funded.

The Environment and Climate team are working with Treasury colleagues to support the preparation of tax measures for the 2026 Budget, where these are expected to generate revenue for the Climate Emergency Fund. Due to the pause on the development of any new polluter pays taxes and charges for the current term of Government, alternative revenue raising measures using Government policy leavers will be investigated, alongside options to access private capital working with Jersey's IFC during 2025.

8. What collaboration has taken place with banks and mortgage providers on preferential financing for green home improvements to date?

Officers continue to regularly engage with the Jersey Bankers Association (JBA) Sustainability Committee with the respect to development of green finance products and the expected trajectory for key CNR policies. All JBA members have been invited to work with us to support the net zero transition. It is recognised that some industry members are awaiting clarity on the new implementation date for the fossil fuel boiler ban as a key lever to establishing requirements for mortgaged properties.

Together with a team from Lloyds Bank, Officers from the Environment and Climate team attended the 'Connect Me' event at St Clement's School on Saturday 29 March to jointly promote the Low Carbon Heating Incentive, Home Energy Audit and Non-Domestic Energy Audit schemes, alongside Lloyds' Home Eco Tool, Eco mortgage and Home booster loan². These products received the award for innovation in sustainable finance at the inaugural Sustainable Finance Summit hosted by Jersey Finance, where I gave the opening address. We expect to attend further Connect Me events in 2025 as part of the commitment to public events in Carbon Neutral Roadmap policy OE6.

9. Given that the Energy Performance Certificate consultation ended on 28th February 2025, when can we expect the results to be published? Please can you confirm the proposed next steps for this workstream?

The survey generated an excellent response rate from those that had EPCs completed on their properties. The results are currently being analysed by officers, and a follow up session is planned to have more detailed discussions with the accredited assessors.

I will consider the results of the analysis along with recommendations for next steps in May. The intention is to publish a report outlining the results of the surveys in Q2.

² [Islands Eco Home Hub](#) | [Lloyds Bank International](#)

10. The amendment to P.11/2025 shifts the timeline for implementing an energy strategy to December 2026. Given this delay, what measures will you be putting in place to ensure that the workstream continues to progress to avoid further delays for the next Minister for the Environment?

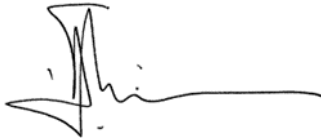
The Carbon Neutral Roadmap proposed that an energy strategy would be published by the end of 2023. The previous Council of Ministers decided to prioritise development of offshore wind proposals over the energy strategy as agreeing the Island's position on offshore wind was seen as foundational to an energy strategy. When I took office, I agreed with that approach, although I also included energy strategy development in my work programme. My position remains that an energy strategy is a complex piece of work that needs to be done properly and is therefore unlikely to be complete in this term of office.

P.11/2025 as lodged required the Council of Ministers to implement an energy strategy by October 2026. My amendment adjusted this date to December 2026. This was to recognise the impact of the election and the number of other matters that the new Council of Ministers will have to attend to in its first few months in office.

For the first time I have resources allocated to working on the energy strategy and I expect it to be developed in line with the timeline as set out in P.11 (as amended) and I am pleased that the Chair supported my position.

If there is any further information that you require, then please do get in contact.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Luce', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Deputy Steve Luce
Minister for the Environment