

CORCA DHUIBHNE

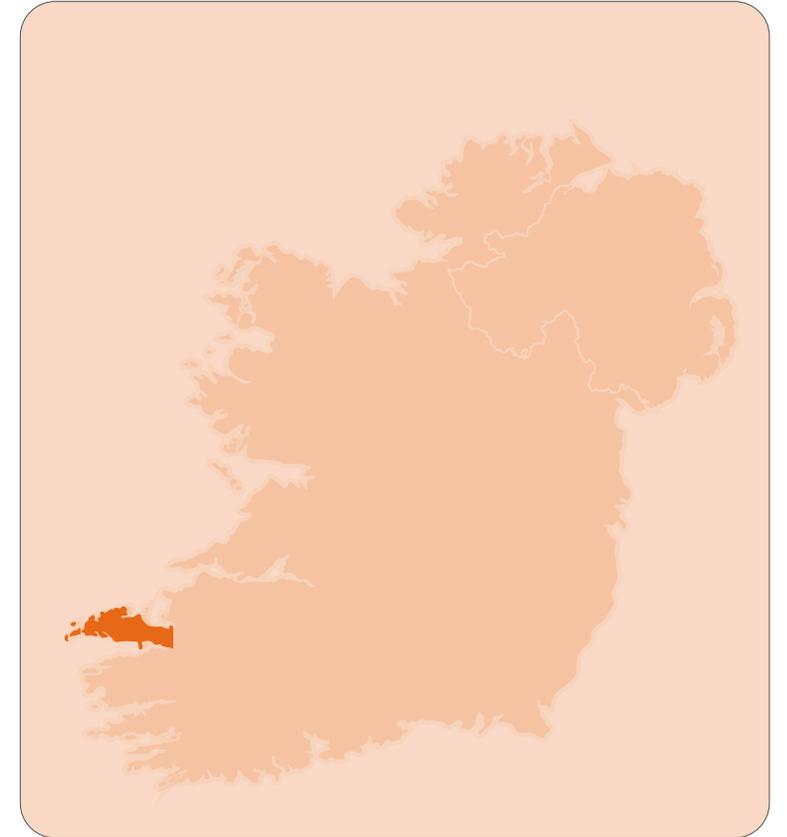
2030

DINGLE PENINSULA



Corca Dhuibhne / Dingle Peninsula

- Population of ~12,500
- Holiday homes account for c. 26% of houses
- Tourism accounts for around 30% of local revenue
- Share of homes with a low BER (E, F or G) is 18% compared to 12% nationally

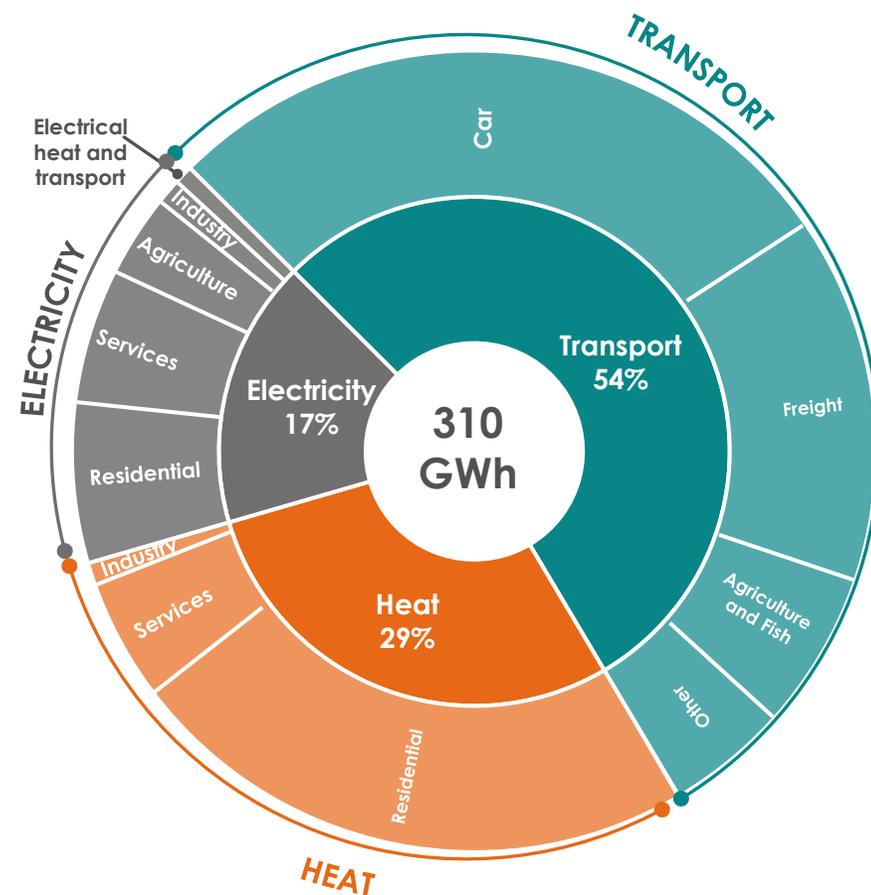
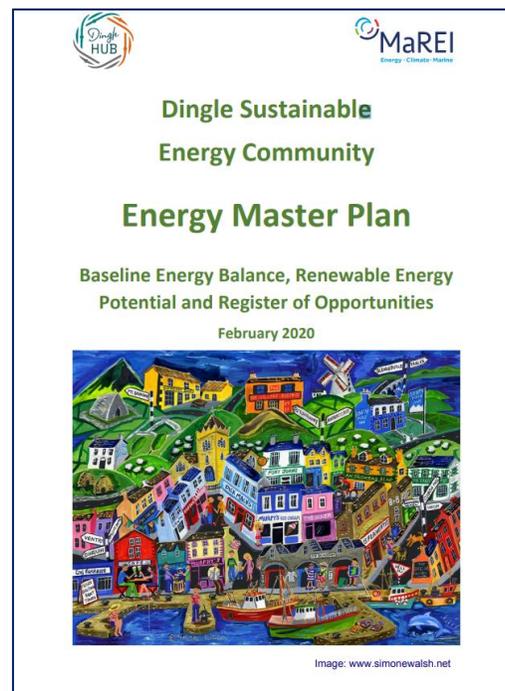


In 2019, MaREI, the Dingle Creativity and Innovation Hub, NEWKD and ESB Networks came together to work under the banner Corca Dhuibhne / Dingle Peninsula 2030 on a number of sustainability / climate initiatives

<https://dinglepeninsula2030.com/>

Energy Masterplan - Baseline Emissions

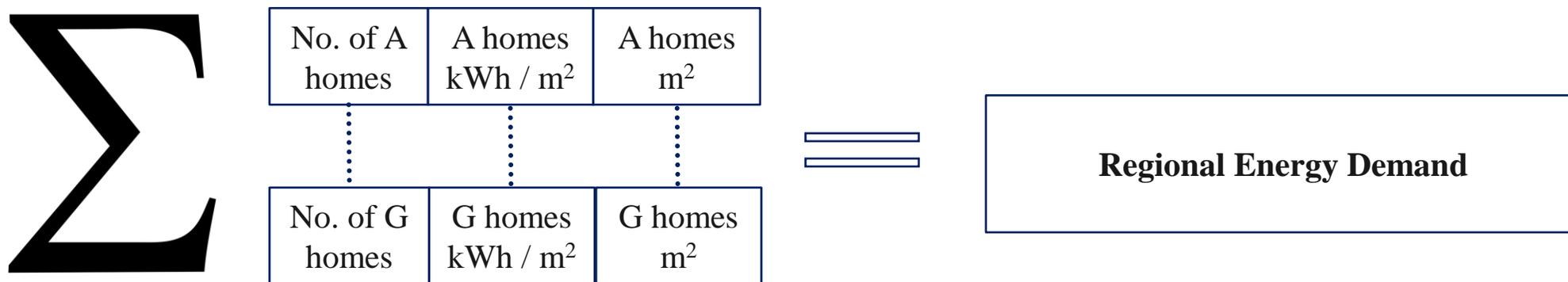
- Dingle Peninsula SEC created April 2019
- EMP published February 2020
- Private car / home heating account for just over 50% of CO₂ emissions
- However, energy only around 40% of GHG emissions



Method overview

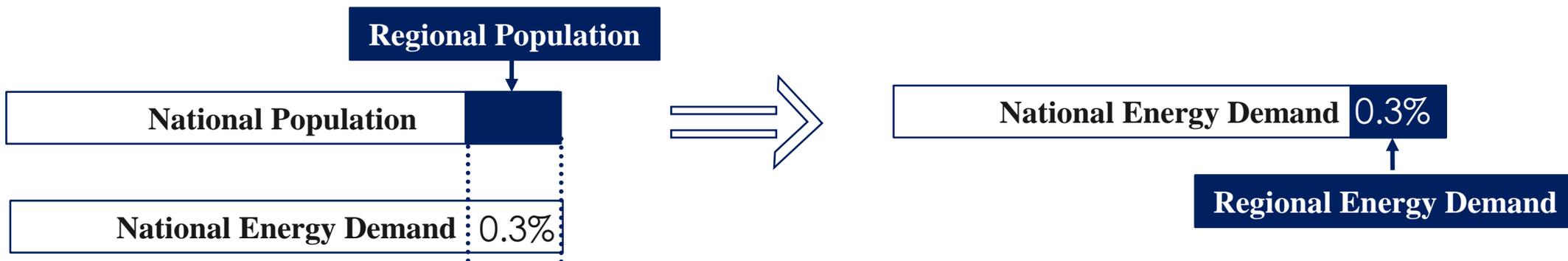
Bottom-Up

Aggregating estimated energy consumption by local statistics



Top-Down

Portioning national energy consumption data based on local statistics



Method overview – first attempt

Top-Down proportioning:

Regional share x National energy demand = Regional energy demand

% share of Employees_(regional) x GWh_(national) = Regional Energy Demand

No. of Employees_(regional) / No. of Employees_(national) x GWh_(national) = Regional Energy Demand

Re-arranged as:

National unit energy consumption x Regional indicator = Regional energy demand

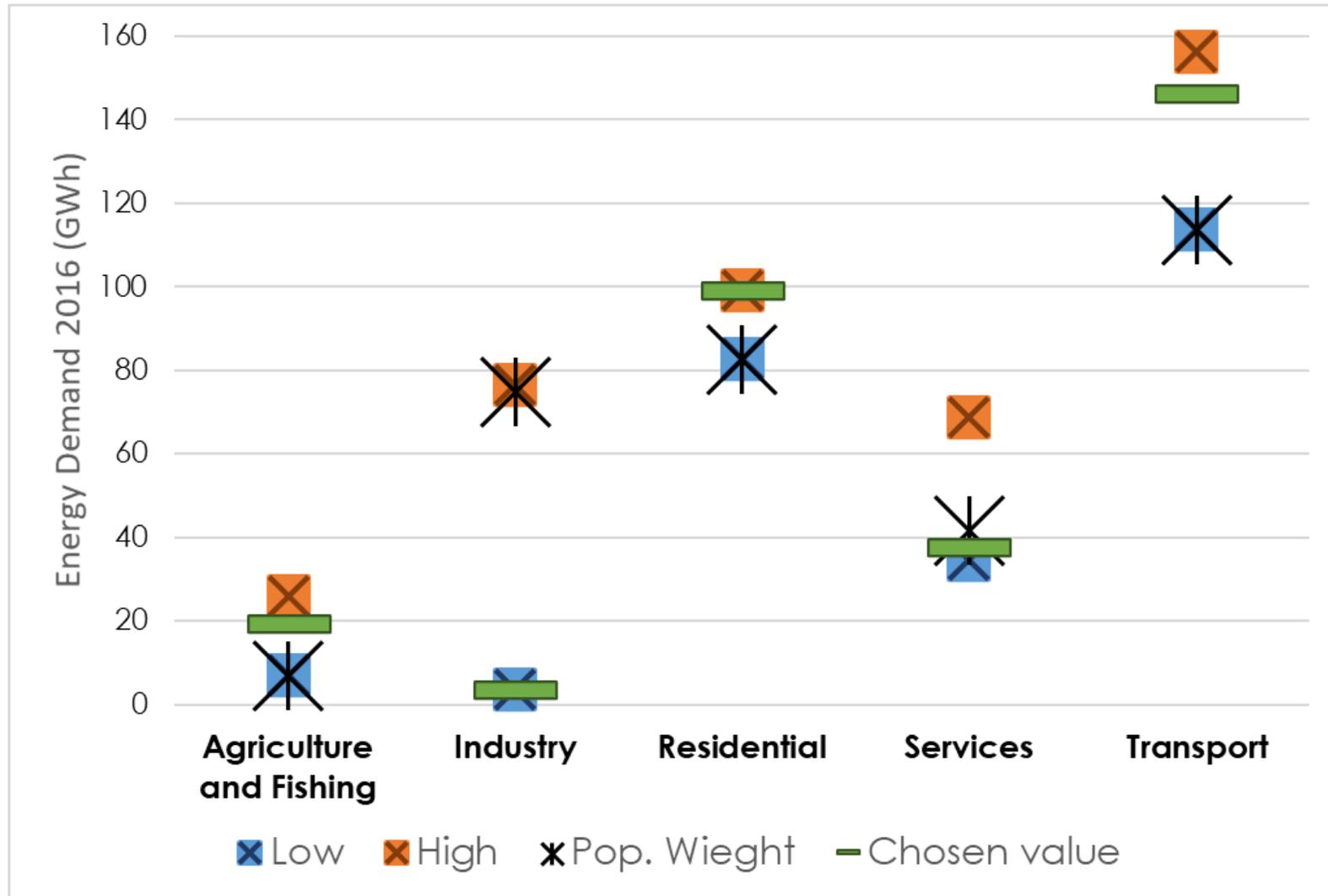
GWh per Employee_(national) x No. of Employees_(regional) = Regional Energy Demand

GWh_(national) / No. of Employees_(national) x No. of Employees_(regional) = Regional Energy Demand

Method overview – second attempt

Sector	Chosen approach	Strengths	Weaknesses
Agriculture / Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm incomes Value of fish landed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects the type of farming Available at port level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agri data from 2010 and income at county level Fish landings fluctuate
Industry & Services	Building survey with CIBSE UK energy benchmarks	Detailed building survey for the area conducted	Benchmarks do not represent actual energy demand
Residential	BER Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary fuel Good representation of current housing stock 	BER overestimates in low rated homes and underestimates in high rated homes
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car stock model Tonne km 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounts for increase in km travelled Will reflect local economic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stated fuel efficiencies known to be off by at least 30% Use of county / regional data

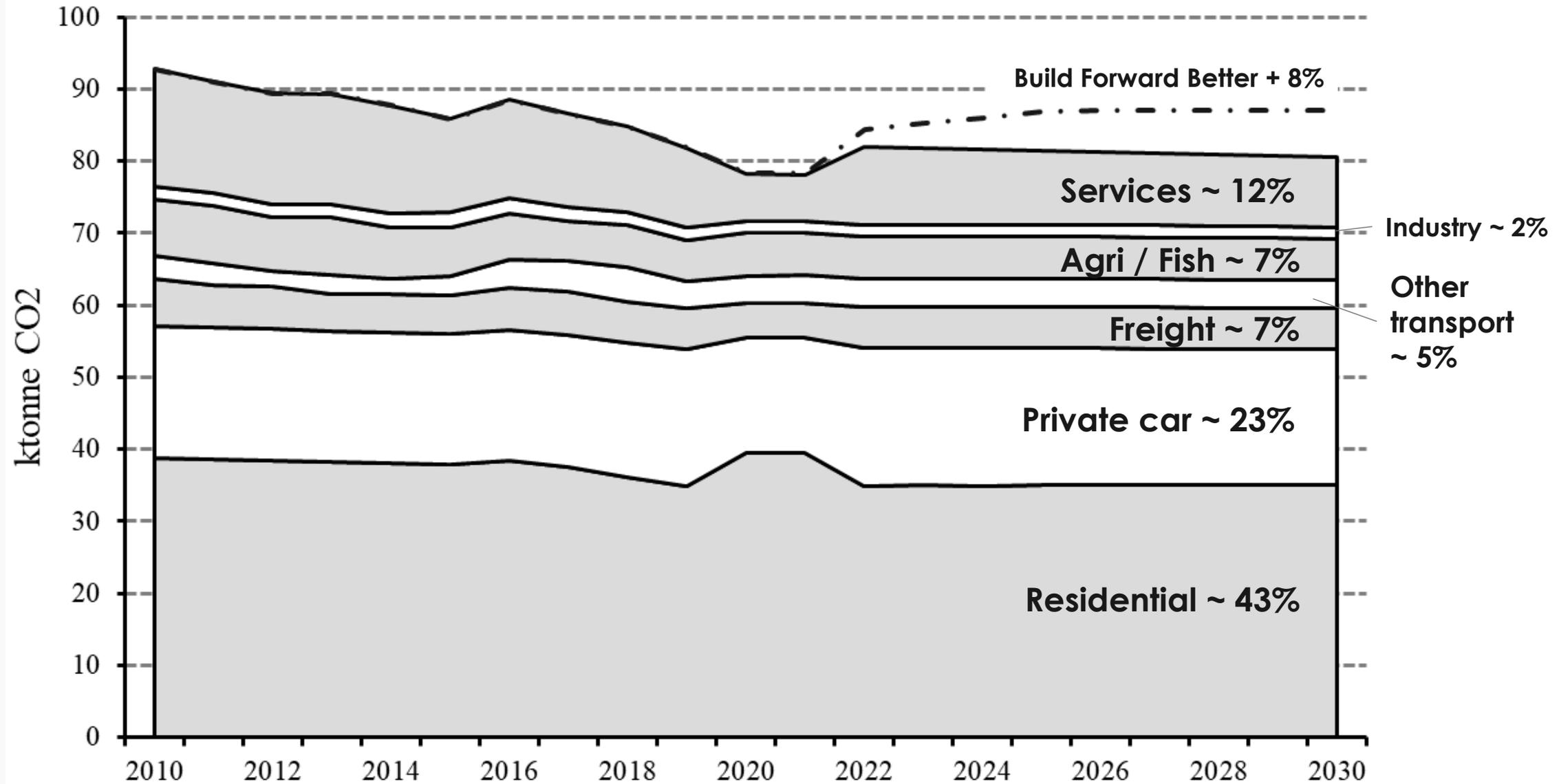
Choice of method matters



Energy Masterplan Learnings

- Temporal and spatial resolution of data a key issue
- Reliance on energy benchmarks that do not represent actual energy demand
- A public survey of households and businesses gets limited responses
- EMPs generally just republishing what is publicly available data, a centralised national database should be developed and the funding put to better use (e.g. energy audits, building surveys, feasibility studies)

Energy-related CO2 emissions reference scenario 2010-2030



Co-production approach

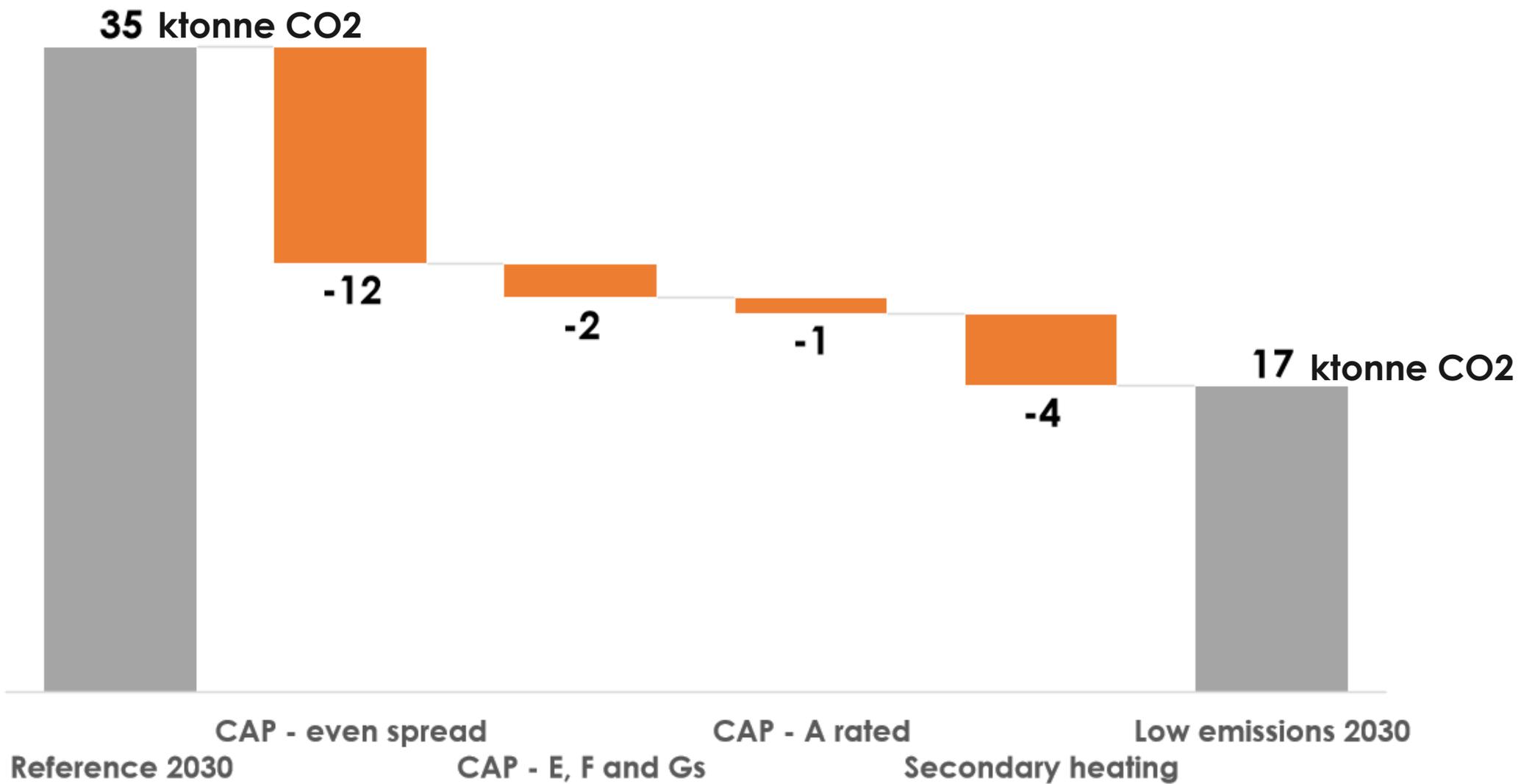
Community meetings in collaboration with NEWKD Nov 2019 / Feb 2020

- Held in 8 parishes that make up the area
- Roughly 400 attendees

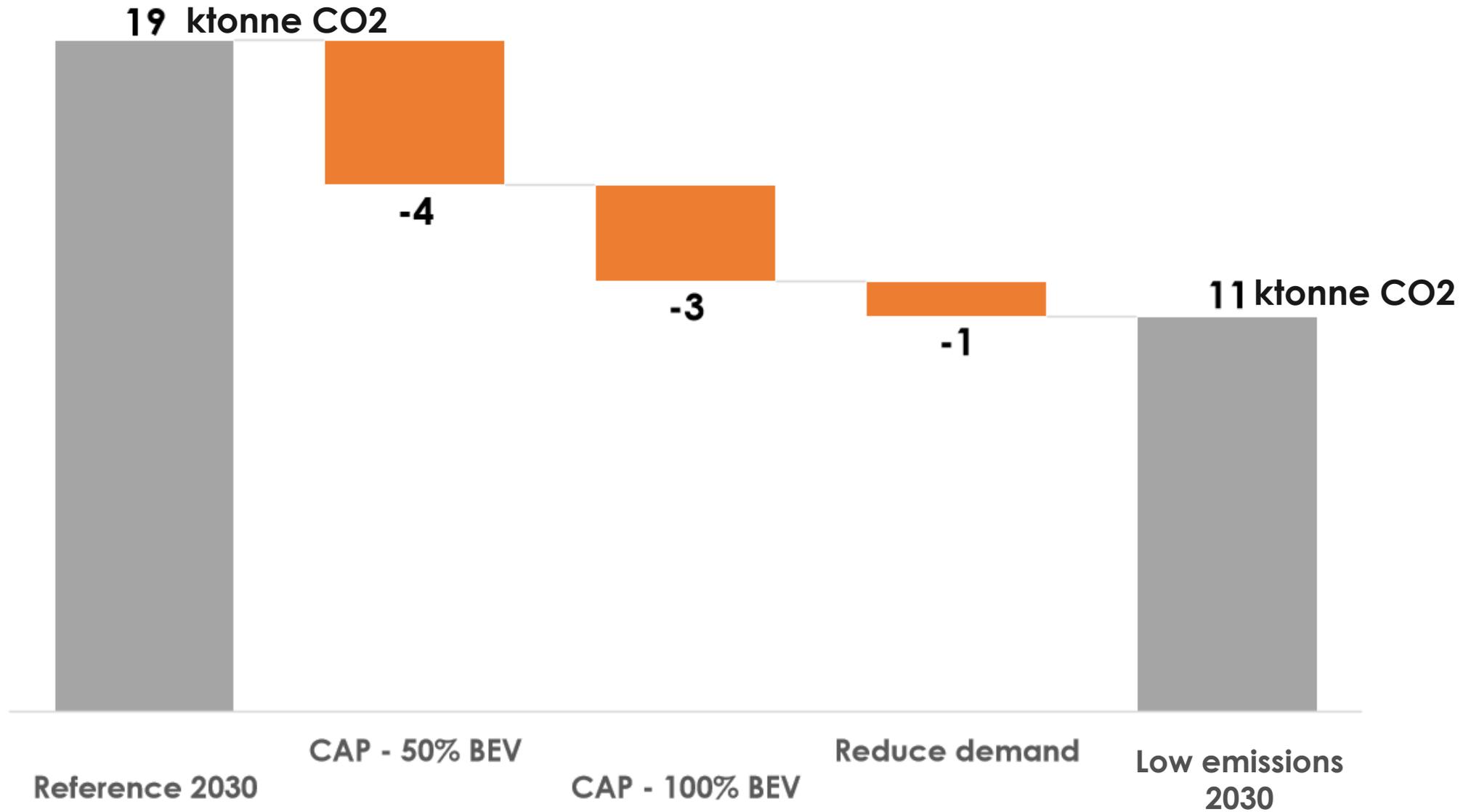


Dingle chosen to represent Ireland in EU Smart Rural Village

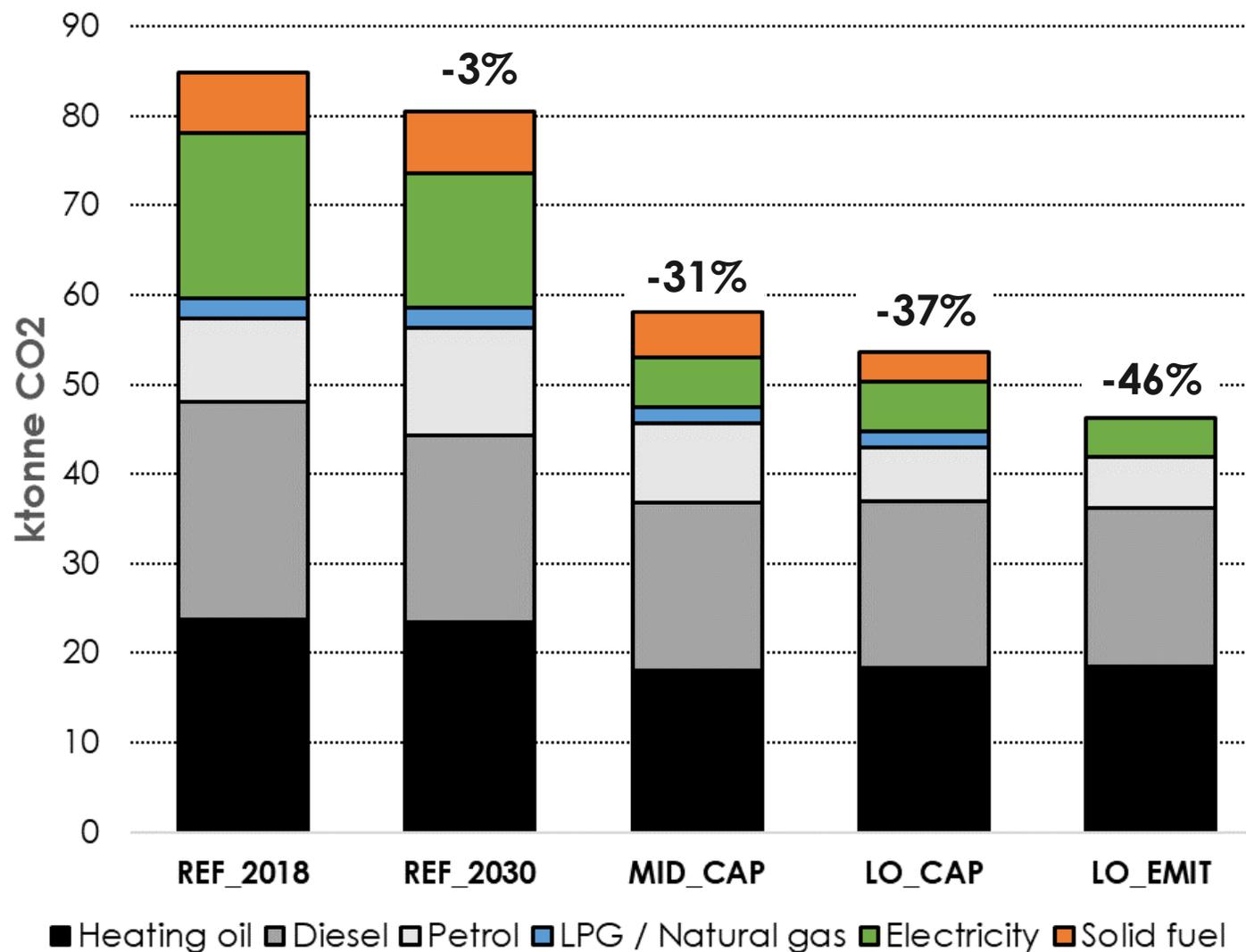
Residential pathways



Private car pathways



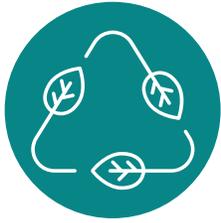
Emission pathways modelled



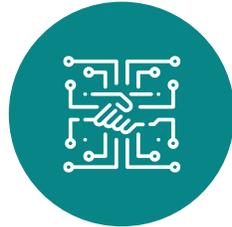
Conclusions

- Data a key issue when determining initial estimate of energy demand & associated CO2 emissions
- Home heating & transport are significant challenges for rural areas
- Energy planning needs to be placed in the broader societal context
- Fair and just climate action will require more purposeful state intervention

Corca Dhuibhne Creativity and Innovation Hub



Sustainability and
Climate Action



Digital
Readiness



Regional resilience
and prospering



Sectoral and Enterprise
Seeding Development,
Regeneration/Adaptation



Community
flourishing



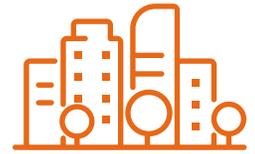
Our mission



**to build a creative, livable, sustainable
and inclusive community,**

fostering a vibrant and diverse ecosystem of
stakeholders to facilitate the creation and maintenance
of well-paid, year-round incomes on the Dingle Peninsula





Sustainable Travel

Visit the Dingle Peninsula without the Car
New Enhanced Services

Bus Eireann

TFI local link Kerry

Dingle Daingean Uí Chúis Tráthchláir

TFI nasc áitiúil Chiarraí

Dingle Peninsula

The Dingle Peninsula or Corca Dhuibhne, stretches 30 miles (48 kilometres) into the Atlantic Ocean on the south-west coast on Ireland's Wild Atlantic Way.

The magnificent coastline consists of steep sea-cliffs such as **Sea Head**, dramatic headlands, rugged cliffs broken by sandy beaches and beautiful harbours. These stunning beaches allow for lots of outdoor recreation, and the area is a cultural hub with a large percentage of Irish speakers. Spend time in a place rich in tradition, literature and culture, where **native Gaelic** prospers alongside modern languages, where the perfect harmony created by nature restores the spirit, where you can relax and savour the scenery, **flora and fauna**, the **art photography**, walking & **craft distillery and breweries**, or just meet the people - the choice is yours!

Lose yourself. Allow yourself to be pampered in one of the award winning and renowned restaurants, bars & cafés.

Visit the Dingle Peninsula!

For things to see and do visit www.dingle-peninsula.ie

Why not take the bus?

Route 275 - Bus Eireann

Route 277 - TFI Local Link Kerry

R73 - TFI Local Link Kerry

R74 - TFI Local Link Kerry



Breadth of benefits

Community wellbeing of enhanced access and reduced isolation | Sustainable Travel | Socioeconomic development | Tourism experience enhancement

West Kerry Dairy Farmers SEC

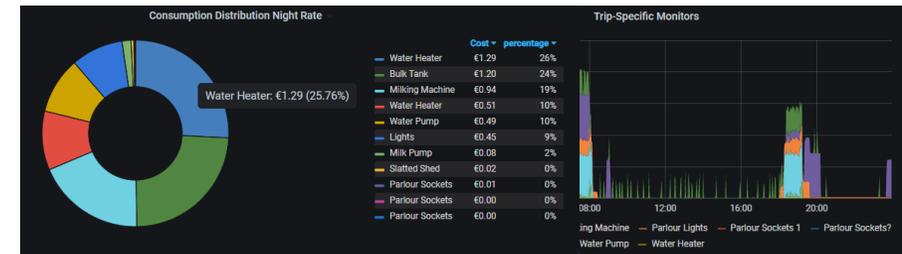
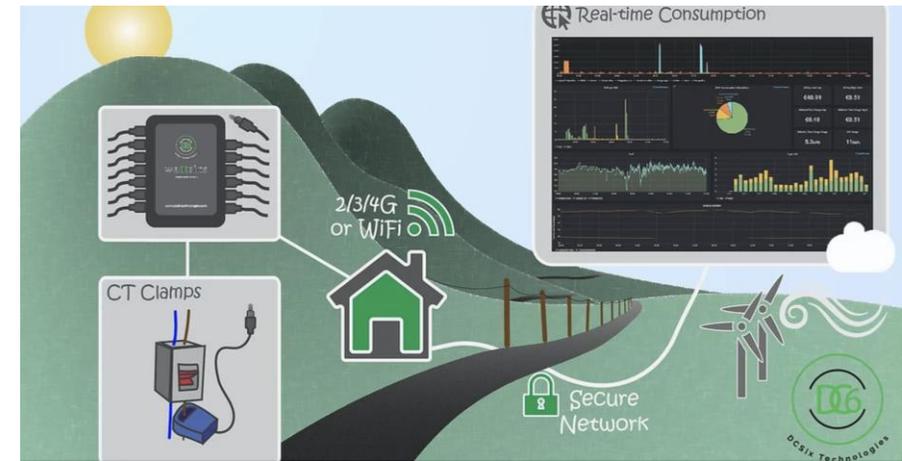


- 90+ Members
- 54 survey respondents
- Watrics energy monitoring system installed on 9 farms

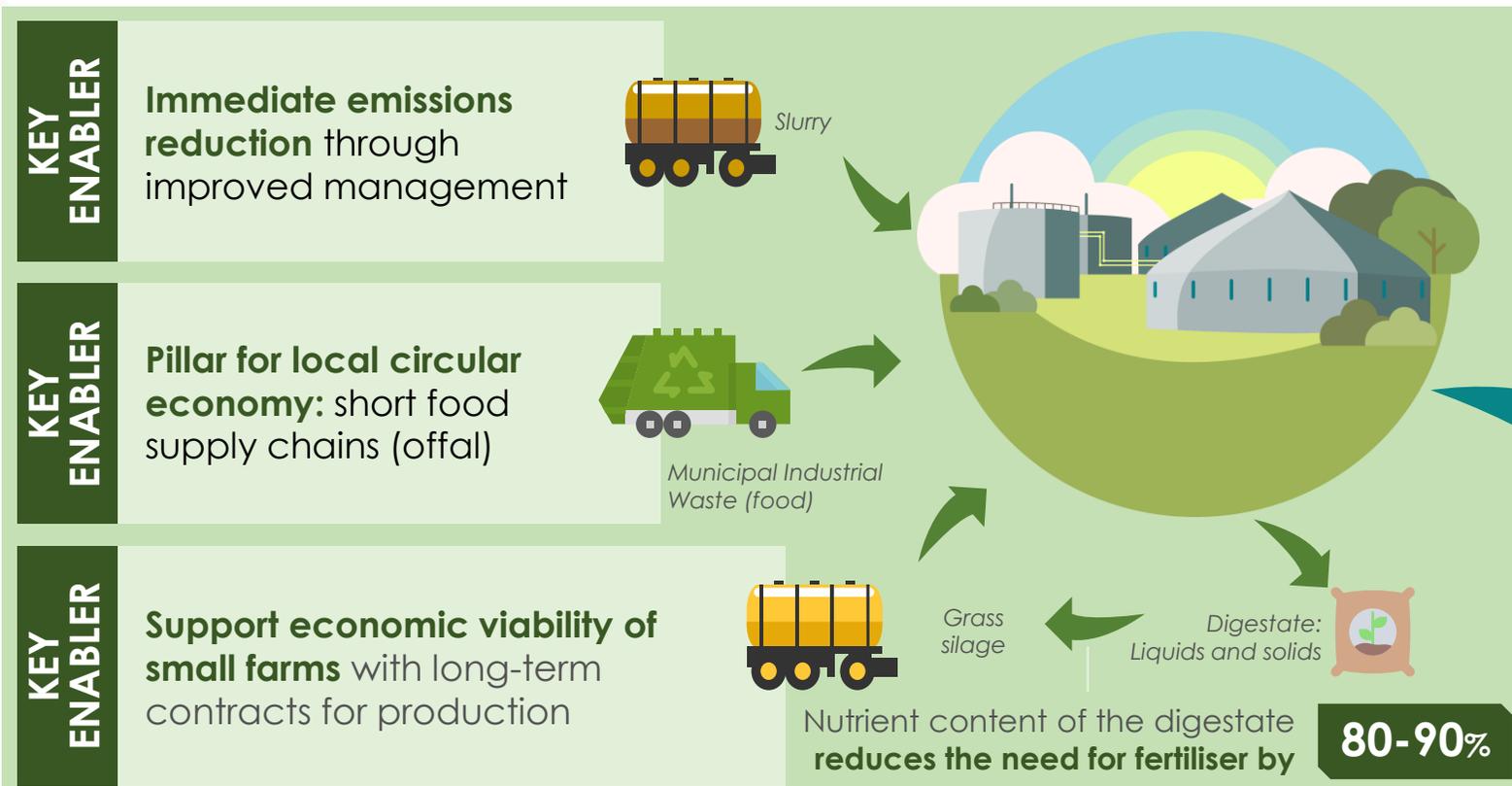


Initial findings

- Tractor diesel accounts for 52% of total energy demand, costing €1 million per annum.
- Opportunity to make simple operational changes and make instant savings i.e scraper frequency, improve insulation on pipework,
- Advise on suitability of heat recovery, solar PV, BES and more for different farm types.



Pathway for cooperative community investment in secure, local, affordable and sustainable energy



KEY ENABLER
Immediate emissions reduction through improved management

KEY ENABLER
Pillar for local circular economy: short food supply chains (offal)

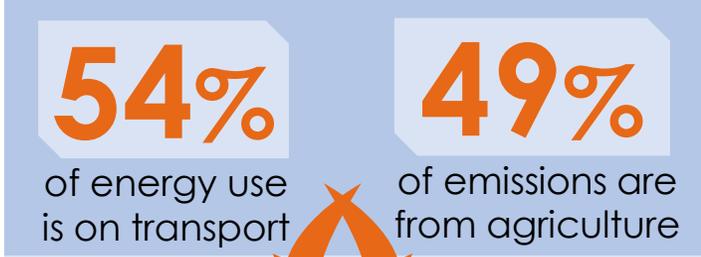
KEY ENABLER
Support economic viability of small farms with long-term contracts for production

Biomethane use in transport vehicles provides HIGHEST CARBON REDUCTION of all renewable fuels

CHALLENGES

- Need to develop sustainable transport using **locally produced fuel**
 - o Forecourt refuelling
 - o Duel fuel vehicle conversion
- Need **Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation scheme involvement** to support financial viability
- Enabling** community investment

DINGLE PENINSULA ENERGY MASTERPLAN



POTENTIAL MARKET: Transport fuel

Public transport: buses
Agri: tractors / contract machinery
Marine: tour & fishing boats
Commercial: van and truck fleets

KEY ENABLER

Replaces fossil fuels with green energy



Conclusions

- Moving from plan to implementation requires project management and engagement roles, which are difficult to find funding for
- Sectoral SECs offer a means to expedite transition
- Setting up sub-county or county level collaborative governance structures important to pool resources
- The roll out of Connected Hubs is an opportunity to align development and climate goals

Thank you

ENDS
