



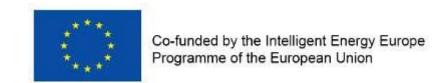


Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) and Spatial Energy Policy Development



24th June 2015

Anthony McNamara, SDCC & Donna Gartland, CODEMA



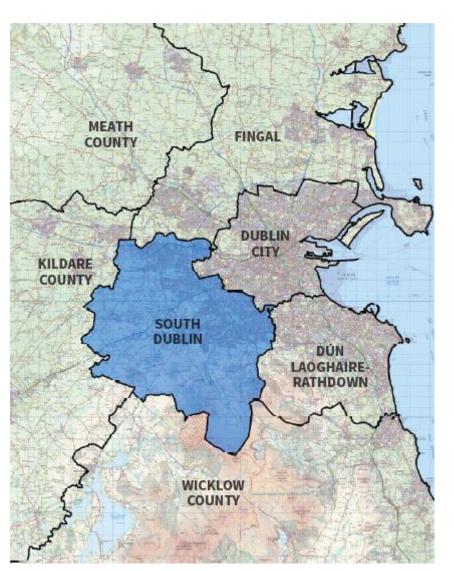
Development Plan 2016 – 2022

A VISION FOR SOUTH DUBLIN'S FUTURE





South Dublin - Location



Live, Work and Do Business

Capture share of growth in Dublin Region

Urban & Rural Context... this includes Energy!

Little spatial link between energy supply and areas of use



Energy Policy?

It is the policy of the Council to support and promote renewable energy / energy efficiency... What is the starting point?

Link to an evidence base ?

Link to existing Plan making process?



Energy Planning Background

Track record in environmental efficiency and developing sustainable communities

Clonburris SDZ 2008 – Eco District: Sustainability Management and Appraisal Committee...explore energy measures linked to energy demand

County Development Plan 2010 – 2016

Tallaght Pilot Energy Study – first efforts mapping energy demand information

2011 joined SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities









Tallaght Pilot Energy Study

'First Step' in co-ordinated energy planning

Major development in last 15 years: Hospital, IT Tallaght, Civic Offices, The Square...

Had some information on building uses, sizes etc

1,010 hectares, population of 34,489 persons, 14,215 dwellings

580 Commercial/Industrial Uses

Study showed DH feasibility study was appropriate







EU Context - Covenant of Mayors

The Covenant of Mayors is the mainstream European movement committing authorities to increasing energy efficiency and use of renewable energy.

Covenant signatories aim to voluntarily meet and exceed the EU 20% CO2 reduction target by 2020.

A key requirement of the COM was the preparation of a SEAP within a 12 month period.



Former Mayor Caitriona Jones signing the Covenant of Mayors, June 2012



SEAP Structure

Where are you?

Where do you want to go?

How do you get there?

Baseline Emission Inventory

Analyse the current status in terms of energy use and associated CO₂ emissions.

Actions

Define a set of comprehensive actions with estimated impacts.

Vision, Objectives, Target

Agree on a vision, objectives and CO₂ emissions reduction target for 2020.

Where are you?

Baseline Emissions Inventory

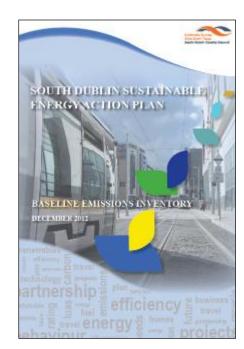
Full 2006 inventory for energy consumption / CO₂ emissions in South Dublin County was undertaken

This baseline year was chosen due to the availability of reliable data i.e. Census of Population and NTA household survey etc

Data was collated under the residential, transport and commercial sectors

Energy baseline for all Council buildings, facilities, public lighting & fleet was also calculated based on 2010 data

BEI was completed in line with Covenant of Mayors guidelines, assistance from CODEMA and Southampton City Council



Where do you want to go?

South Dublin SEAP

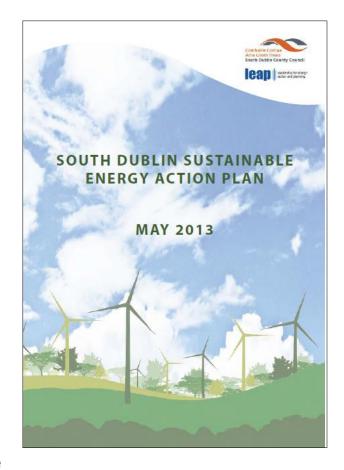
SEAP prepared in response to EU and national legislation and policy – including targets

2020 energy targets

| 1 | Covenant of Mayors >20% CO2 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Whole economy > 20% energy demand | | | | | |
| 3 | SDCC > 33% energy demand | | | | | |
| 4 | 16% of consumption from renewables | | | | | |

SDCC recognises need for a more co-ordinated, evidence based, countywide approach building on areas that SDCC has experience in

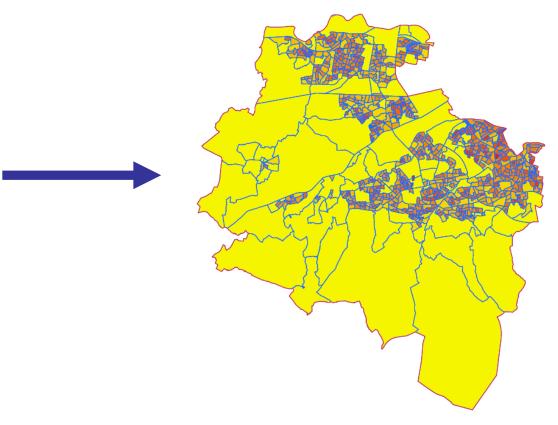
Three guiding principles: Record, Reduce & Replace





Spatial Energy Demand Analysis

It is the policy of the Council to support and promote renewable energy / energy efficiency...



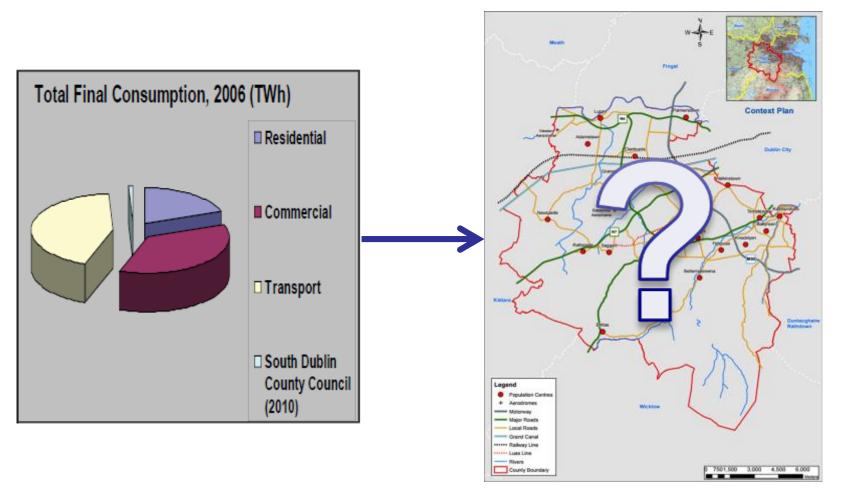
Spatial understanding of energy issues, parameters for DM Planners in planning applications and further inform decision making i.e. SDZ, LAP level..

Towards an Energy Chapter...

- New standalone Chapter key input includes the countywide Spatial Energy Demand Analysis (SEDA) using SEAP as starting point
- Can include strategies for energy efficiency and renewables:
 - Energy Performance in Existing / New Buildings
 - Low Carbon District Heating networks
 - Waste heat recovery and utilisation
 - Solar energy
 - Small scale hydro electricity
 - Wind energy
- Identifies areas of high heat density and areas of high energy use
- Development Management standards for Implementation



Next step after SEAP to link energy and spatial planning





Why?

Allows visualisation of areas with;

- Highest energy demand
- Highest fossil fuel demand
- Highest electrical demand
- Lowest Building Energy Ratings
- Highest risk of Fuel Poverty
- Most suitable for District Heating schemes
- Clusters of high commercial/industrial demand





How?

Link energy info to a common geographic reference

'Small Areas' - smallest geographical - breakdown used for statistics in Ireland

Special tabulations of Census information available for bousi

information available for housing at this

detailed level



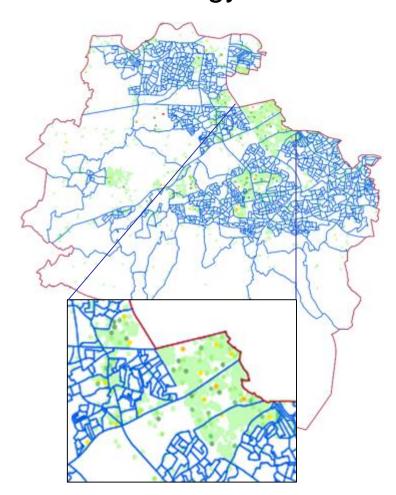


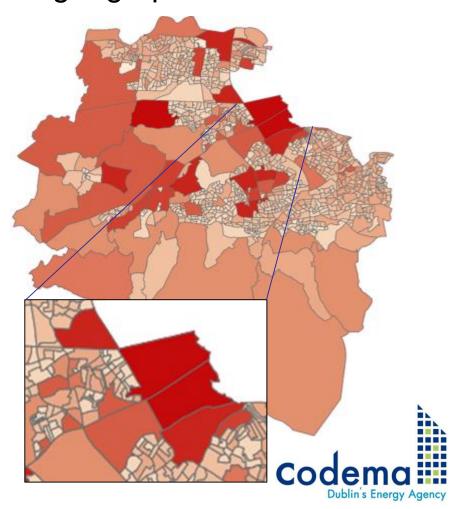




How?

Link energy info to a common geographic reference

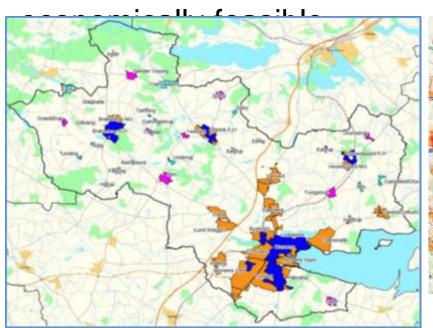


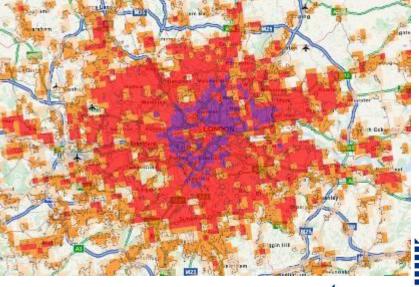




District Heating Suitability

- Heat Demand Density (TJ/km2) calculated across all SA's
- Based on Danish model of DH planning, areas with >150TJ/km2 considered most likely to be technically and

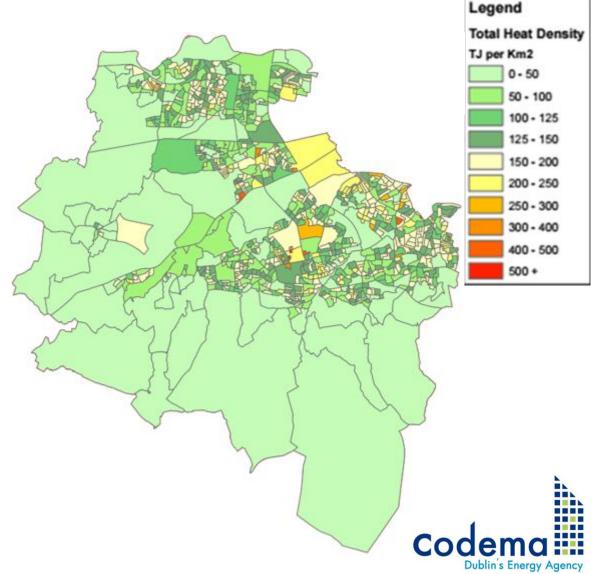






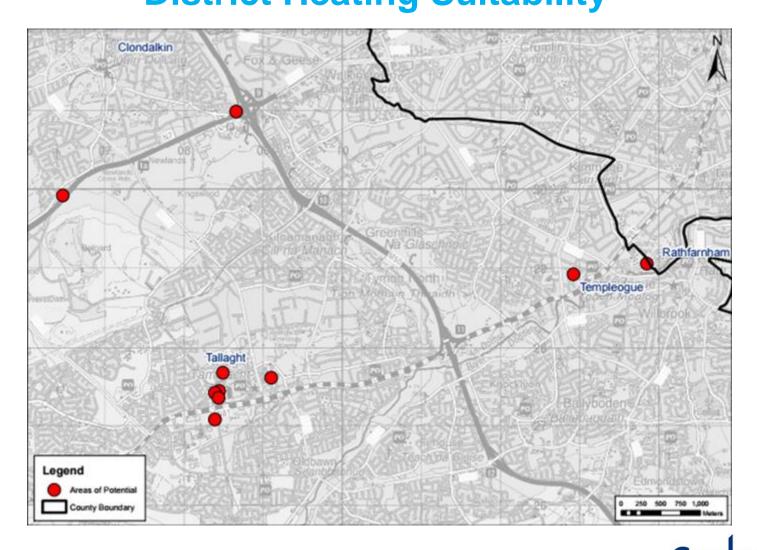
Spatial Energy Demand Analysis (SEDA)
District Heating Suitability

•Heat Demand Density (TJ/km2) in SDCC, anything over 250TJ/km2 considered likely to be technically and economically feasible, due to lack of experience and supports in comparison to Denmark.



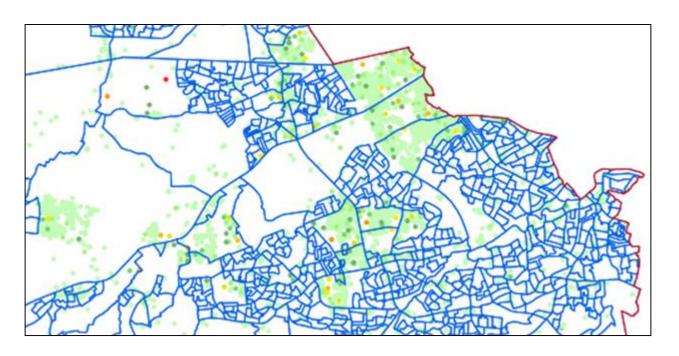


Spatial Energy Demand Analysis (SEDA) District Heating Suitability





Clusters of Commercial/Industrial Demand



- Opportunities for shared Low-Carbon energy systems within these high energy demand areas
- Opportunities to use industrial waste heat in nearby units with heat demand
- Identify potential anchor loads for DH networks



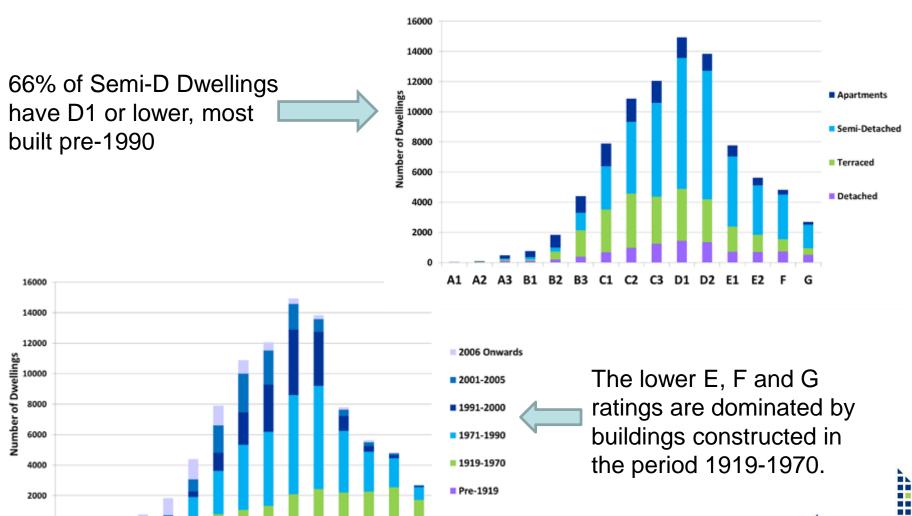


B2 B3

C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 E1

Spatial Energy Demand Analysis (SEDA)

Residential Energy Demand





Growth in Energy Demand

| Areas with Housing Capacity | Capacity for Extra Households | Total Energy MWh | Heating (MWh) | Electricity (MWh) |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Palmerstown, Naas Road, Templeogue, | | | | |
| Ballyroan, Ballyboden, Edmondstown, Knocklyon, | | | | |
| Firhouse / Ballycullen and parts of Greenhills, | | | | |
| Terenure and Rathfarnham. | 11,919 | 143028 | 114422 | 28606 |
| Tallaght | 5,511 | 66132 | 52906 | 13226 |
| Lucan | 9,685 | 116220 | 92976 | 23244 |
| Clondalkin | 7,440 | 89280 | 71424 | 17856 |
| Saggart/ Citywest | 4,076 | 48912 | 39130 | 9782 |
| Newcastle | 701 | 8412 | 6730 | 1682 |
| Rathcoole | 962 | 11544 | 9235 | 2309 |
| Rural - Metropolitan Areas | 75 | 900 | 720 | 180 |
| Rural - Hinterland Areas | 25 | 300 | 240 | 60 |
| Total | 40,394 | 484,728 | 387,782 | 96,946 |

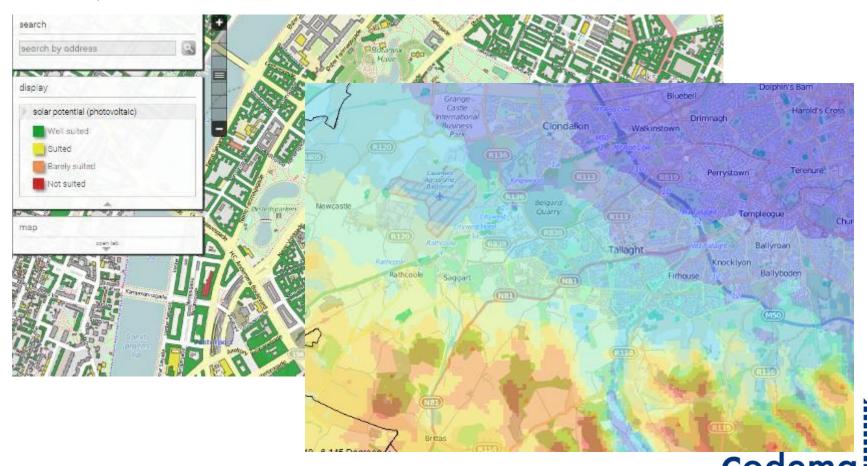
| Commercial Activity | Jobs Split 2014 in SDC Region | Job increase 2015-2022 | Electricity MWh | Fossil Fuel MWh | Total MWh |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Retail | 36% | 3383 | 61,224 | 6,427 | 67,651 |
| Transport Distribution | 14% | 1315 | 17,627 | 5,525 | 23,152 |
| Industrial & Manufacturing | 12% | 1128 | 253,329 | 67,619 | 320,948 |
| Professional & Financial | 12% | 1128 | 13,079 | 3,270 | 16,349 |
| Medical & Health | 9% | 846 | 9,809 | 2,452 | 12,262 |
| Education | 5% | 470 | 5,450 | 1,362 | 6,812 |
| Construction & Energy | 4% | 376 | 84,443 | 22,540 | 106,983 |
| ICT | 4% | 376 | 9,170 | 451 | 9,621 |
| Tourism & Recreation | 3% | 282 | 8,795 | 2,762 | 11,557 |
| Scientific & Pharmacuetical | 1% | 94 | 1,090 | 272 | 1,362 |
| Total | 100% | 9,396 | 464,015 | 112,681 | 576,696 |





Next Steps

Energy Resource Mapping – Renewable resource suitability, waste heat sources, under-utilised CHP etc.





- SEDA allows more effective evidence based energy planning policy (move on from 'support'& 'promote' type policy)
 - Allows County wide and more detailed Local Area energy analysis due to detailed spatial data
 - SEAPs can be visualised and actions can be area focused

Thank You

Donna Gartland Sustainable Energy Planner, Codema donna.gartland@codema.ie

