



ENERGY SAVERS TIPS



Here are a few tips to help you save some energy and money!!

- **Home Heating:** Using a stove is energy efficient and keeps your home warmer than an open fire. Provide **adequate ventilation** to your stove/boiler/open fire. Install a carbon monoxide sensor to alert you to any risk.
- **Reduce your Electricity Bill:** Don't leave appliances on Stand by– no red light areas (save up to 5%).

HOME ENERGY COSTS



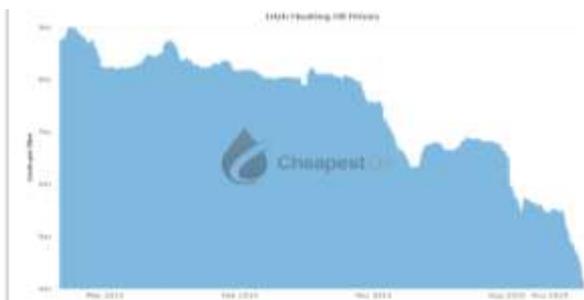
You can limit the cost of energy bills by shopping around online;

- ❖ Compare **heating fuel costs** by checking the cheapest suppliers and latest heating oil price trends by county:

| Kerosene Prices in: | 500 Litres | 1000 Litres |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| Clare | €250 | €470 |
| Limerick | €251 | €449 |

(Current cheapest prices [02/02/2016] according to www.cheapestoil.ie)

IRISH HEATING OIL 3 YEAR PRICE TREND (2013-2015)



Source: CheapestOil.ie

- ❖ Compare **transport fuel prices** on www.pumps.ie
Average Price; Petrol: 121.9c Diesel: 104.9c (01/02/2016)
- ❖ Review your **utility** company annually to get competitive market prices and even some Cashback for switching to a new company. Look online;
 - www.bonkers.ie
 - www.switcher.ie

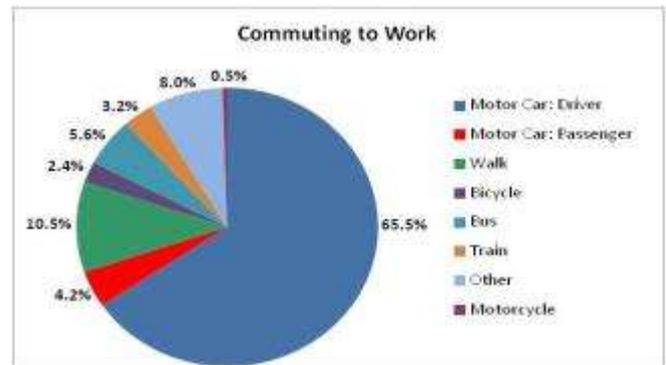
THE TRUTH ABOUT TRANSPORT



- ❖ **Car Travel:** Ireland, despite its very small size, is amongst the most private car dependent countries in Europe and the World; rural travel accounts for some 80% of all vehicle miles travelled in Ireland each year (Transport Trends 2015, Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport).

- This is 70% higher than France and Germany.

- ❖ **Commuting to Work:** Census 2011 Findings



- ❖ **6 out of 10 children are driven to primary school;** 61% of students aged 5-12 years travelled to school by car in 2011.
- ❖ **Car is the main mode of transport for secondary students;** Around 40% of students travelled to school by car in 2011, compared to 30% by bus.
- ❖ According to the EPA, the Transport Sector was the second largest contributor (21%) of **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** in 2009.
- ❖ Aside from the many energy and greenhouse gas emissions implications of car dependency, Ireland is experiencing a **massive increase in poor health conditions** such as obesity and related illnesses. Recent studies show that one in five Irish adults is obese.

OUR TARGET FOR CYCLING
10%
 of all journeys by
2020



This is what the government's transport strategy aims to do:

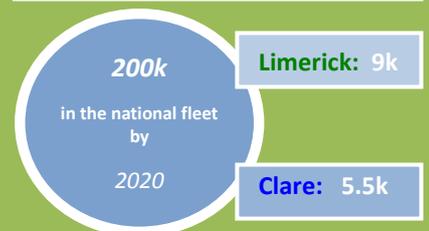
- Reduce the distance travelled by car.
- Improve access to alternatives.
- Improve fuel efficiency.
- Improve governance to deliver this policy.
- **Limerick Smarter Travel** Project promotes walking, cycling, and shared travel to create healthier, more sustainable travel in Limerick.



TRANSPORT LINKS / TIPS

- **Rural Bus** provides transport to communities in County Limerick: www.ruralbus.com
- **Clare Bus** provides bus services throughout County Clare: www.clarebus.ie
- Check out www.buseireann.ie & www.irishrail.ie for Regional Commuter **Savings Tickets**. If you're a frequent traveler; why not become a club member and earn points to redeem free tickets?
- **Transport for Ireland** allows you to plan your journeys nationwide : www.journeyplanner.transportforireland.ie
- **Tax Free Bonus**- Cut the cost of your commute and save €100s: www.taxsaver.ie
- **Cycle to Work Scheme** (www.revenue.ie): The employer provides the bicycle and/or safety equipment to the employee who agrees to forego part of his/her salary every pay period to cover the cost of the benefit. The employee/director will not be liable to income tax at his/her marginal rate, employee's PRSI or USC on the cost of the benefit.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE TARGET



TYPES OF ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES

PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVs):

- **Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)**- these are a purely electric vehicle, fuelled only by the battery which is charged by plugging into an electric power point, for example the Nissan Leaf, and Tesla S.
- **Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)** – these have two engines; one fuelled by a battery which is charged by plugging into an electric power point, the other engine is fuelled from a fuel tank and generally uses petrol or diesel. Examples include the Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV and Audi e-tron.
- EVs produce **50-60% fewer CO₂ emissions** than petrol/diesel cars.
- View a map of nationwide car charge points: www.esb.ie/electric-cars/electric-car-charging/electric-car-charge-point-map.jsp

PETROL HYBRIDS:

- **Petrol Hybrids'** batteries are charged by re-capturing energy when braking or from electricity generated by the engine. Examples of such cars include The Toyota Prius and Honda Civic Hybrid.

