



ENERGY SAVERS TIPS



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

- **Cook up Some Savings:** Never put warm food in the fridge / freezer. Try to defrost naturally by planning ahead and cut food into smaller pieces and use lids on pots (savings of 10%).
- **Transport:** Check your tyres; they are often under inflated. Check your tyres properly with a pressure gauge and save 8% on energy.
- **Water Conservation:** Water is treated and pumped to you; this uses energy, use sparingly. Consider collecting rain water for gardening and car wash.



THE CLIMATE ACTION & LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT BILL 2015

This legislation provides for a carbon neutral situation by the year 2050 and commits to match Ireland's low carbon targets with those of the EU. The bill aims to address climate change issues such as "Adaptation" and "Mitigation" and create an environmentally sustainable economy in Ireland by mid-century.

LOW CARBON

NEW YEARS RESOLUTIONS

- ❖ Drive less. Walk or cycle more, and use public transport for long journeys. Also healthy!!
- ❖ Recycle more, especially all that packaging!
- ❖ Use less paper. Switch to paperless billing.
- ❖ Use less electricity at home.
- ❖ Compost waste food and garden cuttings.
- ❖ Install tap and shower water aerators.
- ❖ Try growing some fruit or vegetables.
- ❖ Think about upgrading your home's energy efficiency; insulation, heating & hot water system, windows/doors, etc.
- ❖ Use alternative energy sources. Installing a solar panel could supply 80% of your home's hot water.
- ❖ If you are purchasing a new car, look for an eco car that produces low CO₂ emissions or an electric/hybrid particularly for urban driving.
- ❖ Use natural cleaning & cosmetic products.
- ❖ Use reusable shopping bags.



COP 21 (2015)

UNITED NATIONS
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate delegates from 195 nations reached a deal to curb global carbon emissions last December. The measures in the agreement included:

- To keep global warming "well below" 2.0° Celsius and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5° Celsius.
- To review progress every five years.
- €100bn a year in climate finance for developing countries by 2020, with a commitment to further finance in the future.

MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

Ireland has vast quantities of the richest wave energy resources in the world. Ireland's global energy wave rate is among the highest in the world; 70kW/m.

The Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) (2013-2020) is developing future development of the Shannon Estuary. The Estuary hosts a wide range of economic assets including the Shannon-Limerick Gateway.

The 7th MRIA (*Marine Renewables Industry Association*) Ocean Energy Industry Forum will take place in Dublin February 12th, 2016.



County Clare possesses world class renewable energy potential in the forms of wave and tidal, and also has good grid access and local port infrastructure for future marine renewable energy development.

Shannon Foynes Port Authority has world class port facilities & services and a policy for developing Ireland's Ocean Energy Industry. They have also established its Marine Research facility in Limerick Docks.



GKinetic currently testing a Tidal Energy device at Limerick Docks.

The **WestWave** project (off the west Clare coast) aims to develop the first wave energy project in Ireland by 2017.

Carnegie Wave Energy Limited has identified County Clare for potential commercial wave energy projects.

It is estimated a low carbon - 100% renewable energy system for the Limerick Clare region would create approximately 8,000 additional local jobs by 2050 compared to the existing fossil fuel based economy.

Marine renewable energy projects have the potential to create local jobs in the Limerick Clare region, generating approximately **€40 million in economic development**.