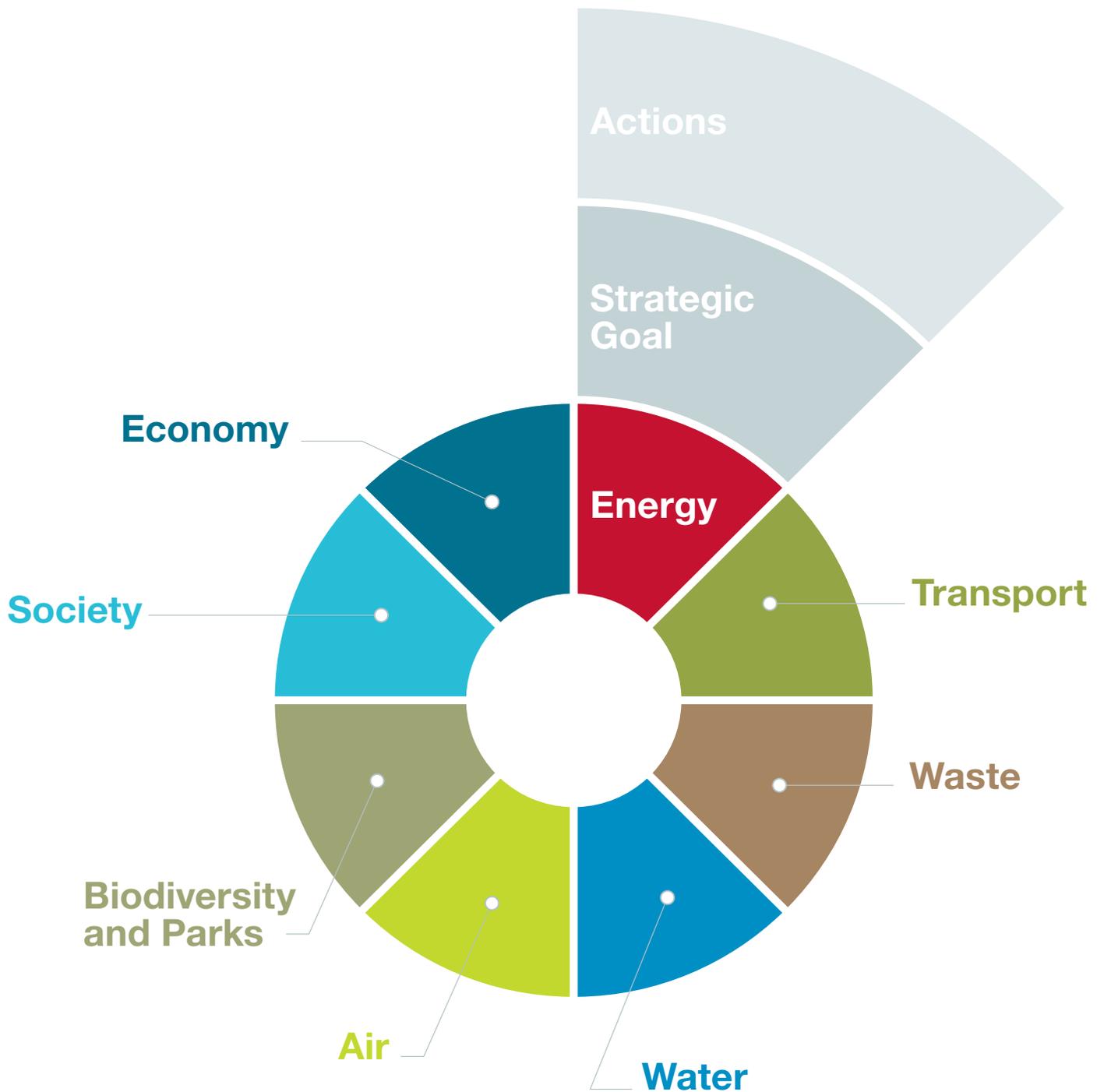


PART A

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2012



VISION*

Within the next 25-30 years Dublin will have an established international reputation as one of the most **sustainable, dynamic and resourceful** city regions in Europe. Dublin, through the shared vision of its citizens and civic leaders, will be a **beautiful, compact city**, with a distinct character and a vibrant culture and a **diverse, smart, green innovation based** economy. It will be a socially inclusive city of urban neighbourhoods, all connected by an **exemplary public transport**, cycling and walking system and interwoven with a quality **biodiverse green space network**. In short, the vision is for a capital city where **people will seek to live, work and experience as a matter of choice.**

* Dublin City Development Plan 2011 – 2017

CONTENTS

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL 1	GREENING THE IFSC	ENERGY	10
STRUCTURE	TWINNING INITIATIVES	TRANSPORTATION	11
FINANCES	EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITAL AWARD	WASTE	12
REPORT STAKEHOLDER MAP	CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT	WATER	13
GOVERNANCE	GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE	AIR	14
FOREWORD 2	DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY	BIODIVERSITY AND PARKS	15
INTRODUCTION 2	INNOVATION CAMPUS	SOCIETY	16
SCOPE & APPROACH 3	TURAS	ECONOMY	17
STRUCTURE	SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS	SNAPSHOT OF THE DUBLIN REGION	18
GUIDING PRINCIPLES	REPORT 7/8	APPENDIX I	23
PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	GENERAL INDEX	
FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE	INDICATOR SELECTION CRITERIA	APPENDIX II	23
DUBLIN 4	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS	GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE INDEX	
A FIVE-LEVEL FRAMEWORK	PROJECT STATISTICS		
FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING AND	VISION		
SUSTAINABILITY	TEN THEMES		
EUROPEAN GREEN CITY INDEX – A	THIRTY SEVEN INDICATORS		
PORTRAIT OF DUBLIN	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT WHEEL FOR THE		
SELECTED KEY INITIATIVES 5	SUSTAINABILITY REPORT		
SMART CITIES	FLAGSHIPS 9		
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY	APPROACH		
THE GREENWAY	REPORTING BACK TO 2010-2011		
	REPORTING BACK TO 2011-2012		
	LOOKING FORWARD TO 2012-2013		

'1 in 5 jobs in Ireland are located in Dublin City' (CSO, 2006)

'Dublin is the 35th most liveable city in the world' (Mercer, 2012)

'Dublin City Council has over 500 services and over 6000 staff' (www.dublincity.ie, 2012)

'Dublin is the 9th most bicycle friendly city in the world' (Copenhagenize Index, 2011)

'In 2011, Dublin City Council had an energy savings of 13,446MWh' (CODEMA, 2012)

'Just over 30% of the entire transport network, including 90% of primary network has cycle facilities' (Transport Department, Dublin City Council, 2012)

'There have been over 4 million journeys on Dublinbikes to date' (www.dublinbikes.ie, 2012)

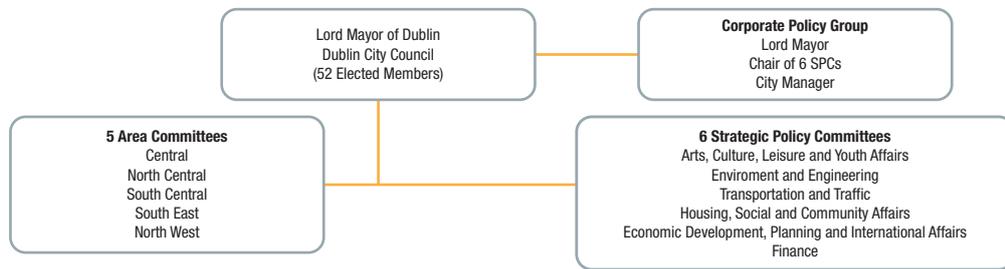
'The City has a population of 527,612 (Dublin Region has a population of 1.27 million)' (CSO, 2012)

'Dublin City has 78 square metres of green space per person'

(Creative Dublin Alliance – Discovering Dublin's Identity, 2011)

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL

STRUCTURE



FINANCES

Council Spending and Revenue

Dublin City Council had a budget of €795.9 million in 2012. This covers all the Councils expenditure, including:

- Council services, e.g. housing, roads, water, litter, parks, fire brigade
- Procurement & supplies, e.g. IT equipment, transport, etc.
- Payroll

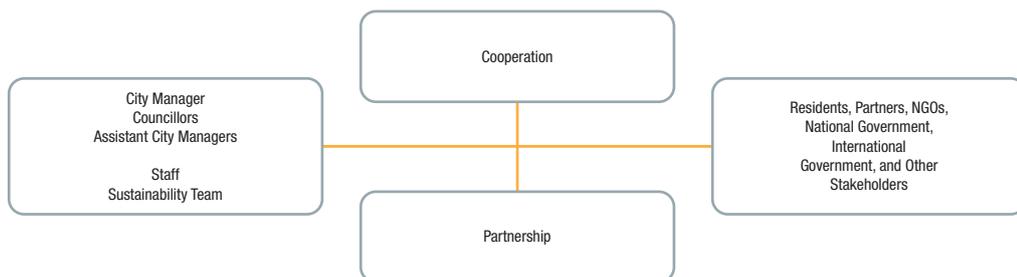
We also have a 3-year capital programme underway (2012 to 2014). This is valued at €897.8 million. It includes projects such as road improvements and new housing.

Sources of Council Funds

Dublin City Council receives money from the following sources:

- Sale of goods & services, e.g. rent, parking fees: €301.2 million
- Commercial Rates: €307.69 million
- Government grants: €96.15 million
- Local government fund: €70.85 million
- Net Credit Balance: €20 million

REPORT STAKEHOLDER MAP



GOVERNANCE

Sustainability is being mainstreamed into all the Councils planning and activities. The City Manager strengthened this process in 2008 with the Sustainable Dublin Initiative and in 2010 with the first edition of this report. Looking to the future, our goal is to play a lead role in facilitating the city and region to work together on creating a sustainable future. The partner document to this report – The Sustainability Indicators Report is a step in this direction. We recognise the importance of involving residents and other stakeholders in Dublin to engage in this process and to encourage people to get involved by contacting us directly at sustainability@dublincity.ie and through facilities such as Dublinked, Your Dublin Your Voice, The Creative Dublin Alliance and others.

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present Dublin City Councils third annual Sustainability Report. This report lays out in detail the visions, strategic goals, achievements and future actions for Dublin City under 8 focus areas: Energy, Transportation, Waste, Water, Air, Biodiversity and Parks, Society and Economy. The choice of these areas reflects the interconnectedness of environmental, social and economic well-being. It is an important step forward in the councils ongoing efforts towards creating and maintaining a world leading sustainable city.

One of my priorities as Lord Mayor of Dublin is to create structures and approaches that ensure Dublin is promoted as a premier tourist destination at home and abroad. By creating an ever more sustainable and high quality city environment, Dublin can attract more visitors, and from further afield.

Related to this, I am acutely aware of the need to improve derelict

sites around the city. It is my aim to launch initiatives that turn these sites into allotments or eco-parks, so they contribute to the biodiversity, recreational and economic life of the city.

Finally, we are living in an increasingly digital age and I will be launching a free WiFi service in key locations around the city. This will help residents and tourists alike to connect with the world and also with the city itself, through apps such as Walk Dublin and sites such as Dublin City Community Maps.

I trust that this report will help you to understand the importance of making sustainable choices in your own lives. We are all tasked with the responsibility of protecting and maintaining the planet and it is our responsibility to lead the way in our own city.



Naoise Ó Muirí
Ardhmhéara Bhaile Átha Cliath
Lord Mayor of Dublin

INTRODUCTION

In Dublin City Council, we recognise that supporting a green economy is integral to achieving our environmental and social goals. This report outlines our 2012-2013 Flagship Projects in cooperation with The Green IFSC and The Green Way, which seek to position Dublin and Ireland as a leading location for green finance and enterprise. There is a global shift towards a greener economy and Dublin is well placed to be at the forefront of this. Working closely with public and private sector partners, the council is developing a smart city approach, recognising that the innovation needs to go beyond technology and include governance and society.

Across the city region, our human resources and geography make Dublin an ideal test bed location. We have made good progress so far and in 2012 launched the Glen Dimplex Quantum project.

As a new development in the production of this report, we have included a Global Reporting Initiative index. As part of the continuous improvement of this report, the index allows readers to quickly find issues that concern them, and compare them between different organisations internationally. Not all the GRI categories are relevant to Dublin City Council, but we will endeavour to increase the number of categories we report against over time.

This report is also supported by a Sustainability Indicators Report which brings together international, national, regional and local indicators to measure Dublin's progress towards environmental, economic and social sustainability. I hope you find these reports interesting and informative and that they encourage you to get involved at all levels, and in all sectors, in making this a sustainable dynamic and resourceful city.



John Tierney
Bainisteoir na Cathrach
City Manager

SCOPE & APPROACH

The actions and goals included in this report show the practical benefits of moving towards sustainability. This report is a sample of inspiring actions rather than an exhaustive list. Dublin City Council approaches sustainability holistically, and we have identified eight focus areas to best represent the services we provide and the impacts we have. The Sustainability Indicators Report partnered to this report has a broader set of focus areas measured regionally and it is our intention to use these areas, and the regional approach, as a basis for our 2013 report.

STRUCTURE

1. **Vision** – Each focus area has a specific long-term and ambitious vision.
2. **Context** – The context sets out the major internal and external factors that influence sustainability within Dublin City.
3. **Strategic Goals** – Ambitious 5-10 year strategic goals are outlined to assess and guide operations.
4. **Achievements and Actions** – The progress is outlined in this section, showing that strategic goals are being met in a timely manner.
5. **Monitoring and Review** – This report is an annual review, while indicators provide ongoing monitoring.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Natural Step Framework is being used to integrate sustainable practices into Dublin City Council's work.

The Natural step is made up of four principles as follows;

	<p>Resources like fossil fuels, metals and minerals are finite and can damage our environment if allowed to accumulate. Therefore, we will minimise the consumption of materials extracted from the Earth's crust.</p>		<p>Ecosystems take a long time to recover from physical destruction; we will mitigate our impact through wise land-use policies, low impact maintenance practices and environmentally friendly design.</p>
	<p>The accumulation of persistent chemicals, and unnaturally high nutrient concentrations are harmful to people and the environment. Therefore, we will reduce our dependence on man-made chemicals.</p>		<p>Our community will not be truly sustainable unless our residents are healthy, safe and prospering. We will continue to pursue policies and actions that maximise stakeholder's ability to meet their basic needs.</p>

PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA

In addition to these principles, we use the selection criteria below for projects that are outlined in this report:

Return on Investment – balancing actions that provide very long-term returns or none at all, with those that have near-term or immediate returns.

Budget – It is our experience that projects can pay for themselves through near-term efficiency gains. Where appropriate, we will re-invest savings in the same location they are generated.

Replicability – how much an action inspires replication of successes internally and externally.

Impact – prioritisation of actions that make a material difference to our impacts influence change.

Flexibility – the ability to respond to change without losing existing investments.

FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DUBLIN

This Framework draws on the four principles of sustainability as part of the natural step, described on the previous page, and allows Dublin City Council to approach sustainability in a strategic manner.

A FIVE-LEVEL FRAMEWORK FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Level	Explanatory Note	Practical Application
 	A whole systems perspective to highlight the dynamic relationships within society and the biosphere. This perspective requires an understanding of how environmental and ecological factors relate to organisational and institutional networks.	Six Themes Approach Building Alliance
 	A concrete vision of success for a sustainable city, striving towards compliance with the four sustainability principles, mindful of the city's responsibility for contribution to sustainability in the region, state and globally.	Vision of a Sustainable Dublin
 	Back-casting from the vision of success for a sustainable city, understanding the current reality and awareness of the baseline and developing strategic guidelines to prioritise actions towards sustainability.	Dublin City Development Plan
 	Actions that move the city towards success, whilst ensuring compliance with the Sustainability Principles.	Implementation of Development Plan, Development Management, Guiding Principles, Sustainable Standards Objectives
 	Tools that can measure the city's progress towards sustainability.	Monitoring Body & Indicators, Strategic Environmental Assessment

EUROPEAN GREEN CITY INDEX – A PORTRAIT OF DUBLIN

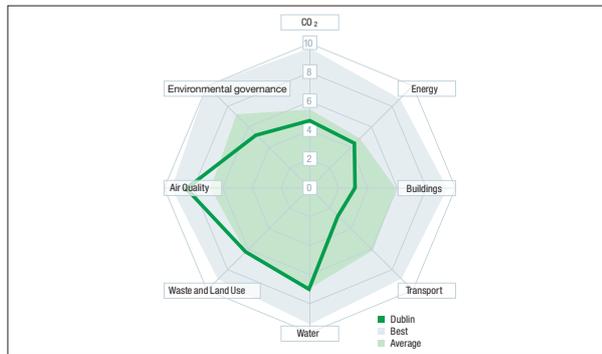
This index coupled with our own Sustainability Indicators Report provides us with a baseline of where Dublin is in relation to sustainability.

The European Green Cities Index has measured the environmental performance of 30 leading European cities. Dublin ranked 21st overall with a score of 53.98 out of 100. Dublin's results are strong in the air quality category, where the city ranked 4th overall, but poor showings in other categories, including building and carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, pull down the overall score. By using this as a baseline, we can now move forward to set targets and monitor our progress towards a sustainable region.

CITIES INCLUDED IN THE GREEN CITY INDEX REPORT



DUBLIN'S PERFORMANCE



SELECTED KEY INITIATIVES

1. SMART CITIES

Dublin City Council has the human resources, physical characteristics and governance models to be a leading Smart City. The initiatives involved in this are in the areas of energy, water, transport, social inclusion and communications amongst others. It is a key aspect of a smart and liveable city that urban and economic development incorporates social and environmental sustainability. We are using information and communication technologies to be more intelligent and efficient in the use of our resources, resulting in cost and energy savings, improved services delivery and quality of life and a reduced environmental footprint. This supports innovation and an increasingly low carbon economy. The following are a few examples of our Smart City Initiatives;



IBM – The Smarter Cities Technology Centre at IBM Research – Ireland aims to revolutionise how cities provide services, such as water and transport. IBM is developing smart solutions for core city operational systems such as transport, communications, water and energy. “Cities must use new technologies to transform their systems to optimise the use of finite resources”. (IBM – A Vision for Smarter Cities, 2009). Dublin City is currently working with IBM Research on transport, energy and water initiatives as well as the successful online ‘Dublinked’ open data platform.



INTEL – Intel are developing a pilot project in Dublin to install pollution and weather sensors on lamp posts, traffic lights and buildings to log wind directions and speed to show the movement of pollution. The city will get detailed data about the levels of harmful gases such as carbon monoxide and fumes from cars’ exhaust pipes. Residents would get an

aggregated pollution level reading to help them avoid hot spots in the city. The city is also working with Intel to develop a mobile app that allows the city to anticipate and react to major events in the city such as flooding.



GLEN DIMPLEX – Glen Dimplex are developing a range of intelligent home heaters using integrated smart controls. In 2012 Glen Dimplex launched their Quantum storage heating technology and a pilot project using 140 homes is already underway in partnership with The Green Way, Dublin’s cleantech cluster. The project has already shown that Quantum has the potential to deliver significant economic savings, increased comfort to individual homeowners as well as energy savings. Crucially, the technology will enable ‘demand-side management’, potentially increasing the amount of wind generation feeding into the national grid.

2. SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY



The Dublin Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) programme encompasses a whole range of projects – from reducing the energy demands of commercial buildings so that businesses in Dublin survive rising energy costs, to improving energy efficiencies of social housing at Dominick Street and Ballymun to cut energy costs and increase comfort for inhabitants, all the while reducing Dublin’s overall carbon emissions. Current stakeholders include SEAI, CODEMA, Ballymun Regeneration Limited, Dublin City Council, Siemens, Trinity College Dublin and Dublin Institute of Technology, while partner initiatives include the Green IFSC and The Green Way. The SEC seeks to create networks and communications tools to enable replication of energy efficiency initiatives throughout the city and state.

3. THE GREENWAY



The Green Way is a cleantech cluster organisation based in and around the North Dublin region. It was founded in 2010 when a number of key regional stakeholders collaborated to encourage green economic growth through the stimulation of the cleantech sector in Dublin. The founding partners are Dublin City Council, Dublin Airport Authority, Fingal County Council, Ballymun Regeneration Ltd. Dublin Institute of Technology and North Dublin Chamber of Commerce. Driving international collaboration is a key element of The Green Way’s strategic vision and it is forging strong business ties with international cleantech clusters and companies in the US, China and other key markets to advance Ireland’s standing in the Global Green Economy.

4. GREENING THE IFSC



The IFSC was set up 26 years ago during a period of economic instability for Ireland and the model has proven to be very successful. The concept behind the Green IFSC is to draw upon existing green finance and asset management skills and to grow these by developing skills, influencing policy and regulation, and creating a greener environment within which to do business. This latter aspect is being supported by Dublin City Council and the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland under a ‘Greening the IFSC’ initiative. The combination of these approaches will put the IFSC in a leadership position in the world of green finance.

5. TWINNING INITIATIVES

Amongst other cities, Dublin City Council has been twinned with San José for the past 26 years, and

has recently twinned with Beijing. These twinning arrangements enable information sharing on creating sustainable cities, and also opportunities for job creation through foreign direct investment. San Jose, in Silicon Valley, is currently developing a project called Prospect SV. This facility provides critical infrastructure and affordable space for cleantech companies seeking technology demonstration and prototype opportunities, and provides commercial trials for innovators to test technology solutions, thereby helping attract private capital investment.

6. EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITAL AWARD



Dublin City Council has recently bid for the European Green Capital Award, (June 2012).

This designation is intended to reward positive performance and to highlight the role that local authorities play in improving the urban environment.

To achieve the title the competing city must demonstrate;

- a consistent record of achieving high environmental standards.
- be committed to ongoing and ambitious goals for further environmental improvement and sustainable development.
- act as a role model to inspire other cities and promote best practices to all other European cities.

The core intention of the award process is to improve the European urban living environment, and by doing so, the environment as a whole. Dublin's bid is currently under consideration, and if successful, Dublin would be awarded the European Green Capital Title for 2015. Shortlisted cities will be announced in April 2013.

7. CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT

The Carbon Disclosure Project is a reporting platform for organisations to measure and disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, water use and climate change strategies. This information is then made publicly available and the data collected is made available for use by a wide audience including institutional investors, corporations, policy makers and their advisors, public sector organisations, government bodies, academics and the public. The CDP collects climate change related data in a standardised way, making it available to the global marketplace. Dublin City Council expressed its intention to engage in CDP disclosure in our 2010 report and we have been reporting since 2011. Over 40 of the largest companies by market capitalisation are now taking part.

Ireland began CDP reporting in 2009 with a report devised by KPMG, with additional support from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI) and McCann Fitzgerald. Over 40 of the largest companies by market capitalisation are now taking part. Dublin City Council has been reporting on CDP for the past 2 years.

8. GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE



The Global Reporting Initiative is an international standard of sustainability reporting. Over 4000 organisations from 60 countries are now reporting on their sustainability initiatives and using GRI as a guideline to producing these reports. This is the most widely used framework for sustainability reporting and many updates to this report have been influenced by the GRI. An index in this report directs readers to where those GRI questions have been answered. This is the first time we have used the GRI and we have found that not all of the questions in the GRI are directly relevant to us, and we don't currently have information to answer others. However, we will endeavour to

answer more of them in subsequent reports.

9. DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY INNOVATION CAMPUS



DCU has launched a new Innovation Campus in North Dublin. This campus will support many of the future needs of the city and country, including those around digital and cleantech innovation. The campus will become the home of many initiatives, including The Green Way, whose offices will be based there. The campus will support, both directly on-site and within the broader region, high value employment in indigenous and multi-national companies focussed on eco-innovation

10. TuRAS



The European FP7 research project TuRAS -Transitioning towards Urban Resilience and Sustainability (www.TURAS-cities.eu) aims to bring together diverse partners from planning and sustainability research and practice. It is led by a partnership between University College Dublin and Dublin City Council. The goal is to study and develop joint strategies and scenarios for adaptation to climate change and for further global challenges, such as loss of natural resources or uncontrolled urban sprawl, and to transfer these into practice. In this way European cities and urban regions will be enabled to take measures that are required to improve urban resilience.

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS REPORT



The partner document to this report, The Sustainability Indicators Report 2012, brings together international, national, regional and local indicators to measure the Dublin Region's progress towards environmental, economic and social sustainability. This Indicator Report will facilitate comparison with other European Cities, set targets for future development and track progress towards these targets.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The project is developing as follows:

- A shared vision of sustainability for the Dublin Region
- A Selection of headline sustainability indicators that measures progress towards the vision
- To baseline the current position of the Dublin Region
- To allow international comparisons and to be open and transparent about our performance
- To effectively communicate performance to policymakers and citizens

INDICATOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- Suitability for highlighting headline trends and to promote change
- Indicator links to national, regional and local policy and therefore linked to future targets used at regional and/or Local Authority level
- Data availability and suitability for measuring the indicator consistently over time
- Suitability for international comparison

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS PROJECT STATISTICS

1 REGION
 1,273,069 PEOPLE
 921KM²
 4 LOCAL AUTHORITIES
 1 REGIONAL AUTHORITY
 1 VISION
 10 THEMES
 13 STAKEHOLDERS
 2 STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS
 300 INITIAL INDICATORS
 37 SELECTED HEADLINE INDICATORS

VISION

Following a series of interviews with key stakeholders throughout the Dublin Region a workshop was held with these stakeholders to outline an agreed vision for the sustainable development of the region.

TEN THEMES

The vision is broken into three key concepts, referring to economic, social and environmental development. Each concept was supported by a number of themes, with ten themes in total.

THIRTY SEVEN INDICATORS

There are between 3 and 5 indicators associated with each theme giving

a total of 37 indicators upon which to measure the progress of the region towards its overall sustainable development vision. For more information on this please see the Sustainability Indicators Report, 2012.



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT WHEEL FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Project Development Wheel below shows the progress to date in terms of focus area development. Since the initial 2010 Sustainability Report the focus areas have been developed with the ultimate goal of reporting on each of the areas outlined on the outer wheel of the diagram. The strategic development evolved as follows:



FLAGSHIPS



APPROACH

This report uses a Flagship model whereby a specific location is chosen each year to demonstrate actions under all of the 8 focus areas. This model directs investment to exploit the synergies between actions. The Flagship approach raises awareness so that successfully piloted actions can be replicated throughout the Local Authorities on a wider scale.

REPORTING BACK TO 2010-2011 KILBARRACK FIRE STATION

2010 ENVIRONMENT

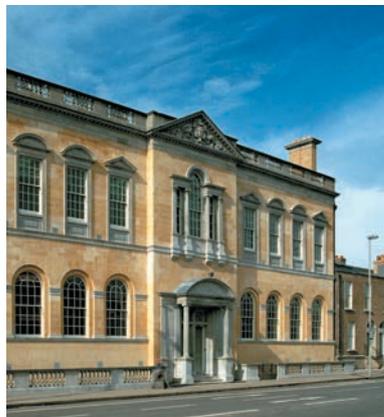


Kilbarrack Fire Station was used as the Flagship Project for the Sustainability Report 2010. The project was led by Fire Officer Neil McCabe. It undertook to work on all seven focus areas covered in the Sustainability Report 2010. The 40 year old building became the **first carbon neutral Fire Station in the world**. The Green Organisation presented this title in recognition of the hard work and dedication of staff in Kilbarrack towards making their station more environmentally friendly.

This project won many prizes, including; The National Green Leader Award, 2011, International Green Apple Award and an International Green Hero Award for Neil himself. A Biodiversity Action Plan has been written up by Neil and the actions have been completed including the protecting of eco systems and Biodiversity Action Days involving nine local National Schools.

REPORTING BACK TO 2011-2012 PEARSE STREET LIBRARY

2011 SOCIETY



Pearse Street Library was the Flagship for the Sustainability Report 2011. The building was extensively renovated in 2000 and re-opened in 2003. The facilities and services offered by the library were totally modernised, while the heritage of the building was maintained. The library is an excellent public awareness Flagship, as works carried out ensure the preservation of links with the past as well as guaranteeing the continued use of these important buildings as libraries into the future. Among other activities, Pearse Street Library will host meetings of the Sustainable Energy Community and will be an information resource for sustainability activities in the city.

There is also a Sustainability Corner where DCC's past and present Sustainability Reports can be viewed by the public. The general public are encouraged to leave their views and comments about the Sustainability Report.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 2012-2013 GREEN IFSC & THE GREEN WAY

2012 ECONOMY

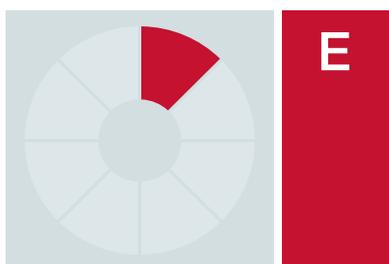


The Green IFSC, in partnership with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) and Dublin City Council, has created the 'Greening the IFSC' initiative in a bid to ensure Ireland has one of the most resource efficient financial centres in the world. The first of a kind project has also been designed to help companies operating from the IFSC to measure their carbon footprint and come up with a plan to reduce resource consumption (waste, water and energy) – and ultimately reduce costs.



The Green Way has been formed in order to drive productivity and innovation using the cluster's 'triple helix' of competencies. Within The Green Way, Irish cleantech companies benefit from access to cleantech R&D capabilities provided by the academic institutions, access to potential procurers of cleantech products and services, as well as access to test beds and talent pool provided by all cluster members. A focal point for this will be in the DCU Innovation Campus, where The Green Way will set up offices and support structures.

ENERGY



VISION

In the future, Dublin city will work in a more consolidated manner towards energy reduction targets. Dublin City Council will work with CODEMA (Dublin City Council's Energy Advisors), to deliver the Sustainability Energy Action Plan for the Dublin Region. Energy costs will be minimised, human well-being will be increased and the carbon footprint of the city will be reduced. Renewable energy generation will be increased and there will be a further reduction on the regions dependence on non-renewable energy sources.

CONTEXT

Climate change, caused by man-made greenhouse gas emissions, is considered by many as the greatest threat to our planet. Therefore Dublin City Council is working towards reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Cities consume 75 per cent of the world's energy and produces 80% of its greenhouse gas emissions. In 2006 Dublin City emitted 4.65 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂). The residential sector accounts for 37% of this and shows the most potential for savings. The commercial sector is the largest user of energy in the city, while transportation accounts for 22 per cent of primary energy consumption and 24 per cent of CO₂ emissions (CODEMA). Between 2004 and 2008 Dublin City Council's average annual energy bill costs in the region of €20 million.

STRATEGIC GOALS

In the Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020, Dublin City Council aims to meet EU targets to reduce Dublin's carbon footprint by 20 per cent and to get 20 percent of our energy from renewable resources by 2020.

ACHIEVEMENTS

CODEMA has conducted energy audits on 85 Dublin City Council buildings. In 2011, Dublin City Council won the **Sustainable Energy Community Award**. The SEC is a zone within the city centre that will be an exemplar for sustainable energy demonstration projects and will accelerate change throughout the city.

Dublin City Council is committed to the **Minus 3% Project**, which

is coordinated by the European Commission, with the aim of Local Authorities in participating countries to lower their CO₂ emissions by 3% and with an overall reduction of 30 per cent by 2020. In 2011, Dublin City Council had an energy savings of 13,446MWh, which was an energy saving of nearly 6 per cent.

Last year Dublin City Council became a founder member of the **Irish Green Building Council (IGBC)**. The Main aim of this Council is to overcome the barriers of reaching full sustainability in the built environment. To date, the IGBC has identified a number of key activities to facilitate their vision of a fully sustainable built environment in Ireland.

Dublin City Council has carried out an extensive refurbishment of a number of social housing schemes with the aim of reducing energy consumption by approximately 50%. These schemes include; **York Street Housing, Bunnratty Road, and Dominick Street** development.

FUTURE ACTIONS

The **Dominick St.** regeneration is ongoing with a forecasted end date of 2019.

Dublin City Council is committed to the development of a district heating network in Dublin. It is intended to begin this development in the Docklands Area and extend it to other parts of the city.

Dublin will continue to participate in the **EU Buildsmart Programme** with certain outcomes to be used as case study research for low energy building. The main objective of this programme

is to demonstrate and mainstream cost effective techniques and methods for the construction of very low energy buildings in various European climates.

Dublin City Council, under the **European ACE Initiative** have committed to providing information in a simple and creative way on renewable energy targeting the general public, elected representatives, business and citizen groups. This will be done by creating a smart energy plaza, dedicated energy reading space at Kevin St. Library and a smart energy feature in the city centre.

CODEMA is a partner in **E-PLACE** with the aim to validate innovative ICT solutions for metering, controlling energy sources and increasing user awareness within public buildings. Finglas Swimming Pool will pilot this project.

CODEMA is a partner in a new EU project called **EESI2020** that focuses on Energy Performance Contracting and will examine the potential for Dublin City Council.

DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

National Documents

National Climate Change Strategy

Dublin City Council Documents

Sustainability Energy Action Plan 2010-2020

www.minus3.org

www.codema.ie

www.buildsmart-energy.eu

www.aceforenergy.eu

TRANSPORTATION



VISION

In the future, movement of people and goods within Dublin City will be by safe and sustainable means and predominantly by public transport, cycling and walking. Transport and land use will be effectively integrated to ensure the most efficient use of land and to minimise the need for travel. In the future Dublin City Council's staff and visitors will travel predominantly by sustainable modes of transport.

CONTEXT

Approximately 500,000 people move into, out of and around the city every day. Currently 34% of trips into the city are by private car. Approximately 50% of trips are by public transport.

As will be detailed in this section Dublin City Council is encouraging an internal shift away from private car to public transport, walking and cycling, recognising that this change will reduce the requirements for non-renewable resource consumption and CO₂ emissions.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Dublin City Council aims to reduce the modal split for private cars coming into the city centre (the area within the canals) to 20 per cent by 2020, meaning that 80 per cent of all trips will be by public transport, cycling and walking. Currently the modal split is just under 35 per cent for private car. Cyclists account for approx 3% of trips, and the Council have the ambitious aim to increase the modal split for cycling to 20-25 per cent by 2020, exceeding the government's 10 per cent target in the 'Smarter Travel Plan'.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Dublinbikes is proving to be one of the most successful of its kind in the world with ongoing expansion around the city.

A **Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI)** System has been rolled out. DCC received an award for this system in the Smarter Travel category at the Chambers Ireland, Excellence in Local Government Awards. The new Journey Apps mean bus passengers can now use Real Time Dublin Bus Information to plan their journeys.

Dublin City Council have an **E-car Pooling System** in place which is supported by Renault Ireland and ESB e-cars. The scheme gives employees in the Council's head office at Woodquay access to two Renault Fluence Z.E. electric cars and one Renault Kangoo Maxi Z.E. 5 seater electric van.

The length of **cycle lanes** in the city has expanded to 220 kilometres, from a total street length of 1200 kilometres (800 metres of through roads). This means just over 30% of the entire transport network, including 90% of primary network has cycle facilities.

The **Dublin Port Tunnel**, coupled with a HGV management system for the city centre, has reduced the HGV traffic through the city centre by up to 95%.

A **30km/hr city centre speed limit** has been implemented.

Within the Civic Offices a **Staff Travel Plan** is being implemented. A digital **Mobility Hub** has been established on the intranet and staff cycle facilities have been improved. A **Cycle to Work** scheme is in operation and the **Tax Saver Scheme** is now available on a monthly basis.

IBM set up the **Smarter Urban Dynamics (SUD)** team to focus on developing analytics and tools to better understand urban dynamics. By using smart phones to gain an insight into how, why and when people travel, mobility demand can then be predicted and appropriate transport resources can then be allocated where required in real-time.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Dublin City Council have committed to increasing the number of **Dublinbikes**

from 500 to 1,500, and more than double the number of stands where they can be accessed from 44 to 100. There are further plans to increase the number of stations to 56 and bikes to 5,000 within a five year plan.

Cycle Dublin is a programme for the development of a high quality strategic cycle network in Dublin City. The Roads & Traffic Department is developing projects for the provision of a continuous cycle network along the Swords Road as part of the Quality Bus Corridor upgrade.

Within DCC cycle parking will be extended and the **feasibility of a centralised shower/changing facility** is being investigated.

LUAS City Centre (Line BX) will extend the **LUAS Green Line** from St. Stephens Green to O'Connell St. and provide an interchange opportunity with the LUAS Red Line at Abbey St.

Potential future **Rapid Transit Schemes** are currently being investigated.

DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

National Documents

Smarter Travel: A Sustainable Transport Future. A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020

A Platform for Change, Strategy 2000-2016

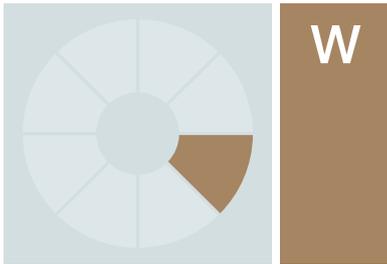
Regional Documents

Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2030

Dublin City Council Documents

www.dublinbikes.ie
www.cyclingindublin.com
www.smartapp.ie

WASTE



VISION

In the future, Dublin City will have one of the most sustainable waste management systems in the world. Waste handling will continue to follow the EU waste hierarchy of prevention, reuse, recycling and disposal. The transportation of waste will be minimised, while goods and services will be designed to allow for the efficient recovery of materials. Organic material will be composted at, or as close as possible to, the point of generation. Landfill as a disposal method will be insignificant.



CONTEXT

The Dublin Region has recently completed an evaluation of its **Waste Management Plan for the Dublin Region 2005-2010**. The Evaluation concluded that the Local Authorities made significant progress towards implementation of the various objectives and goals set out in the Plan. The Evaluation recommends that in light of significant changes in the Waste Sector over the last year with the adoption of the **Waste Framework Directive into Irish legislation**, the announcement of a **new Waste Policy** and the recent exit of the Dublin Local Authorities from the waste collection service **a new Waste Plan is required**. The **new Plan will be prepared in 2013** and will be **based on the revised Regional Framework** recently announced by the Minister of the Environment, Community & Local Government.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Dublin City Council will **continue to drive waste policy in accordance with the EU Waste Hierarchy** to ensure that we have a more modern, innovative and sustainable approach to the management of our waste.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The construction of the **Waste to Energy Plant** is expected to commence in 2013. In addition to dealing with up to **600,000 tonnes of waste annually** the plant has the capacity to **generate sufficient electricity for 50,000 homes** and a **district heating network serving the equivalent of 60,000 homes**.

Prior to the exit from the waste collection service in 2012 the City Council had **rolled out a 3 bin service to over 100,000 households** (black bin for residual waste, a green bin for dry recyclables and a brown bin for biodegradable waste). In addition the City Council continued to provide **extensive networks of recycling facilities for other waste streams** such as **glass, clothing and green waste** across the City. As of 2010, the **recycling rate** for municipal waste now stands at **47 per cent**.

A significant step has been taken with regard to **implementing reuse and recycling objectives** with the introduction of a **kerbside Bulky Household Waste Collection** in 2012. It is estimated that an extra **3,000 tonnes of material** will be either recycled or reused annually through this initiative.

FUTURE ACTIONS

In terms of delivering policy the City Council will play a central role in the development of a **new Waste Plan for the Region in 2013**.

The City Council will also continue to deliver a comprehensive range of waste services to the citizens of Dublin including

- Recycling/Bring Centres
- Educational/Awareness Programmes such as Green Schools
- Enforcement Activities such as Waste Permit Conditions & Bye Laws for the Storage, Presentation & Collection of Waste
- Funding of Environmental Projects & Initiatives

DOCUMENT AND LINKS

Regional Documents

Dublin Region Waste Management Plan 2005-2010

Evaluation of Waste Management Plan for the Dublin Region 2012.

A Policy Statement on Waste Management – A Resource Opportunity

Dublin City Council Documents

www.dublincity.ie

National Documents

www.environ.ie

www.enfo.ie

WATER



VISION

In the future, we will continue to strive for a cultural change whereby each individual in the Dublin City Region regards water as a valuable resource and use it more efficiently. To continue to collect, treat, store and deliver drinking water in sufficient quantity, at sufficient pressure and of a quality that meets all national and EU standards. We will do this for all of our customers all of the time and will do so in an efficient, cost effective, sustainable and safe manner. Our drainage services will continue as a custodian of public health and as a manager and protector of the urban water environment.

CONTEXT

There are over 9,000km of watermains in Dublin and since the **Watermains Rehabilitation Project** started in 2007, 100km of old mains have been replaced and 11 million litres of water per day that was leaking through the old watermains has been saved. Dublin City Council's Water Services Division is responsible for supplying 70% of this water and the balance is being provided by Fingal County Council. The **average daily consumption** for 2011 for the Dublin City Council Area was **221 million litres of drinking water per day**; of this average non domestic usage was 49 million litres per day.

Currently water is supplied to Dublin City Council consumers from three sources, these are; The **River Liffey** at Ballymore Eustace, Co. Kildare, The **River Dodder** at Ballyboden, Co. Dublin and The **River Varty** at Roundwood, Co. Wicklow.

Unaccounted for water currently amounts to **36%** in Dublin City. This figure represents a reduction from 46% prior to the commencement of the **Water Conservation Project** in the mid 1990s. It is estimated that up to 1200 kilometres of the water network is over 50 years old.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The water production at Ballymore Eustace will be increased.

Water leakage in the Greater Dublin Area will be reduced. The Dublin Regional Authorities closely monitor water consumption rates and replace old pipes using new technologies. The Dublin Region has been very

proactive in managing water leakage since the mid 1990s through the **Active Leakage Reduction Programme** and the **Watermains Rehabilitation Programme**.

A **new water source** will be identified for the Dublin Region. As the water network is a **97% capacity**.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2011, Dublin City Council published the Adopted Plan and Environmental Statement for a **new water source** project as a way forward in creating a sustainable water supply to the city region.

The Council led "**Water Conservation at Schools Programme**" which promoted close water consumption monitoring in schools, resulted in consumption being reduced by 10 per cent in 2011.

Dublin City Council provides **online recommendations** on how to reduce domestic water consumption. This can be viewed at www.taptips.ie.

Water butts are sold at cost price at various outlets across the city. In 2011, sales of water butts increased by 50%.

Dublin City Council is collaborating with IBM Research-Ireland to better manage the water pressure in the network, allowing municipalities and utilities to reduce and prevent leaks without disrupting city life.

FUTURE ACTIONS

The **water audit tool**, which was piloted in Dublin City Council premises,

will be rolled out to suitable non-domestic customers, enabling them to comply with the requirements of DCC bye-laws. The Council will continue to monitor water consumption in schools and DCC premises.

Dublin City Council has adopted a plan to **increase the water supply** for the city. This involves the abstraction of raw water from Lough Derg (R. Shannon) and pumping the water through a pipeline to a proposed storage reservoir covering approximately 1,400 acres at the Garryhinch cut-away bog.

The Council intend to provide for effective **asset management of the water supply infrastructure** to include maintaining up to date information systems (**GIS watermains system records**) and system models capable of evaluating capacity and performance.

DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

Regional Documents

Dublin Region Water Conservation Project (DRWCP)

Water Services Investment Programme 2010-2012

The Greater Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study Report 1996-2016

www.watermainsrehab.ie

www.watersupplyproject-dublinregion.ie

www.erbd.ie

www.epa.ie/whatwedo/wfd/

AIR



VISION

In the future, we will continue to maintain our good air quality. By reducing the amount of private cars on our city roads and promoting the use of electric vehicles, we will reduce congestion and therefore reduce the amount of emissions affecting the regions air quality. We will continue with our positive records in air quality.



- Develop a system to **share and pool air quality monitoring data** between the Local Authorities.
- Develop a common pool of knowledge on emission sources within the Dublin Region, including the development of an **emissions inventory** for the region.
- Develop a **partnership programme on research activities** with other bodies (such as third level institutions) with a view to increasing the evidence base for making informed decisions on air quality.
- Prioritise tackling **uncontrolled burning of waste** in the Dublin Region, with particular emphasis on metal recovery by cable burning.

CONTEXT

Dublin ranks fourth overall in relation to air quality in the **Siemens' European Green City Index**. The air quality has improved dramatically over the past two decades because of the following legislation;

- an outright **ban on coal** and;
- the **elimination of leaded petrol**.

Ireland's air quality continues to be one the **best in Europe**. This is due largely to the prevailing clean westerly air-flow from the Atlantic and the relative absence of large cities and heavy industry.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Dublin City Council is actively engaged on a wide range of fronts to improve air quality and bring about positive behavioural change in support of a cleaner environment. The Council has assumed operational management of the **Dublin Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network**. The Council in conjunction with the regional Councils will collaborate with the EPA funded project on the development of a **National Air Quality Prediction** model. Dublin City was also chosen during 2012 as one of eight cities

across the European Union to participate in the **Air Implementation Pilot Project** under the auspices of the European Environment Agency.

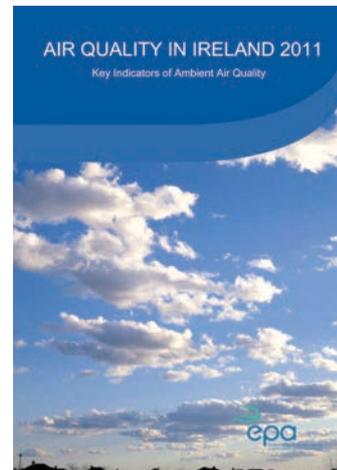
ACHIEVEMENTS

In response to the 2009 exceedance of the NO₂ 2010 limit value the Local Authorities in the Dublin Region jointly developed a specific **Air Quality Management Plan** in 2011 for nitrogen dioxide. This plan, the **Dublin Regional Air Quality Management Plan for Improvement of Levels of Nitrogen Dioxide in Ambient Air Quality** has been submitted to the EU.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Future Actions as laid out in the **Dublin Regional Air Quality Management Plan**.

- Establish an **Air Quality Steering Committee** comprising of managerial and technical members of each of the Local Authorities.
- Develop and implement a **Regional Standard Operational Procedure** for responding to public complaint about air pollution incidents throughout the Dublin Region.



DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

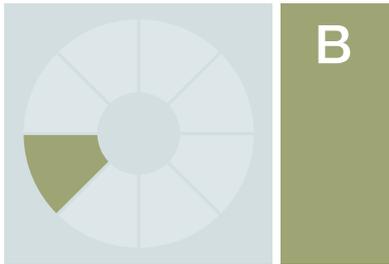
National Documents

Air Quality in Ireland 2011, EPA

Regional Documents

Dublin Regional Air Quality Management Plan.

BIODIVERSITY AND PARKS



VISION

In the future, we will sustainably manage city parks, open spaces and natural environments so that they contribute to the biodiversity, recreational and economic life of the city. Complementing this, we will develop sustainable facilities that support quality of life and social inclusion.

CONTEXT

Dublin City has 78 square metres of green space per person. Dublin City Council has produced a **Biodiversity Action Plan** to address the key goals for biodiversity protection and management within their administrative area.



As the population of Dublin City increases, the importance of urban biodiversity is becoming more pronounced with urban areas encroaching on previously undeveloped areas.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Implementation of the **Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan** is ongoing since 2008. This Action Plan covers all of Dublin's **Candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC)** and **Special Protection Areas (SPA)** in and around the City.

Dublin City Council aims to implement **sustainable management practices** by outdoor staff and develop a training programme for relevant staff in green roofs and wall design.

ACHIEVEMENTS

There have been various new initiatives to **control invasive species** at Dodder Valley and North Bull Island with community involvement and Inland Fisheries Ireland.

Dublin City Council has completed a **survey of Irish hares and rabbit populations** at North Bull Island completed with UCD as required by the North Bull Island **SAAO Management Plan**.

The Council has installed **dipper bird boxes** along the Rivers Dodder and Tolka.

There has been restoration and 'daylighting' of part of the River Naniken at St. Anne's Park as laid out under the **Park Habitat Management Plan**.

The Council have installed **sparrow and garden bird boxes** in parks and school gardens city-wide.

There has been planting of over **10,000 native hedgerow** plants city-wide, and also **native riparian vegetation** along Tolka Valley with local schools and anglers for a Local Agenda 21 project.

The Council recently launched new **Native Tree Trails** at; Albert College Park, Herbert Park and St. Anne's Park.

There has been an installation of **rainwater harvesting systems** at Johnstown Park and Silloge Golf Course.

The **Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017** includes the development and implementation of a **Parks and Landscape Strategy**. Progress on this will be ongoing until 2017.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Dublin City Council will revise the **Biodiversity Action Plan** for the next 5 years and develop a **feasibility study** for new visitor facilities and

interpretation of biodiversity at **North Bull Island**.

The Council will complete the Tolka Valley Greenway walk from Ashtown to Glasnevin West and open to the public as a green infrastructure route for wildlife and humans.

The control of invasive aquatic plants at Darndale Park **with local anglers, Resource Centres and Inland Fisheries Ireland** is ongoing.

The Council will install **new wildlife signage** for wetlands in parks.

The Council is preparing to hold an event for **World Wetlands Day** at North Bull Island.

The Council will **promote community gardening**, following on from the success of the **Community Gardening Programme** in Ballymun which focuses on **transforming former derelict spaces** into places abundant with colour that are attractive to wildlife.

DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

National Documents

National Heritage Plan

Actions for Biodiversity 2011-2016 – Ireland's National Biodiversity Plan

Dublin City Council Documents

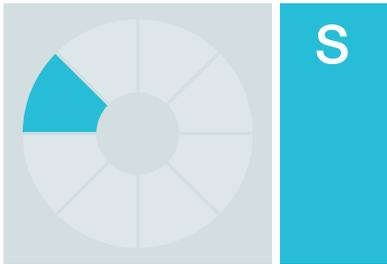
Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2008-2012

Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017

Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020

www.dublinheritage.ie

SOCIETY



CONTEXT

The economic downturn must be grasped as an opportunity to create a shared vision for a long term recovery, for the benefit of the city, the region and the country. The **Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017** is a key element in shaping the future development of the city and is imbued with sustainability across economic, social, cultural, urban form, movement and environment themes. The plan uses the **Framework for Sustainable Dublin**, recognising the value of public engagement and a partnership approach. It is the responsibility of Dublin City to engage with economic, spatial, social and cultural aspects of sustainability internally and in society at large.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The process of moving towards sustainability requires creative and innovative thinking. Dublin has a rich resource of academic institutions and businesses which we will increasingly collaborate with, e.g. the **Innovation Dublin Festival**, established by the Creative Dublin Alliance in October 2009. The balance between environmental, economic and social sustainability is a dynamic one and we

VISION

In the future, Dublin will be one of the most sustainable, dynamic and resourceful city regions in Europe. Through the shared vision of its citizens and civic leaders, it will support a vibrant culture and will be a socially inclusive city of urban neighbourhoods with distinct character.

intend for the **Sustainable Indicators Report, 2012** to assist us in managing it.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The **Creative Dublin Alliance (CDA)** website was launched in November 2011 and brings together projects that the CDA members are supporting. It is accessible at www.creativedublinalliance.ie.

The **Innovation Dublin Festival** had another successful year with hundreds of events and thousands of participants. The goal of the festival is to raise public awareness of the innovation and creativity that is happening in Dublin, to **inspire and stimulate networking opportunities**.

This July Dublin hosted Europe's largest science conference **ESOF 2012 (Euroscience Open Forum)**. The most influential from the world of science, society and policy assembled in Dublin for the largest open forum of its kind. This important gathering has provided a **platform for debate, for influencing policy and strengthening the links between science and society**.

Dublin is one in a number of pioneering European cities taking part in the **Intercultural Cities Initiative**. This project established by the Council of Europe and the European Commission aims to develop and test a culturally competent approach to integrating diverse communities.

As part of the Irish EU Presidency, Dublin will be hosting an **Intercultural Cities Milestone Event**. Over 50 European cities will share the progress and challenges they have encountered, whereby they can support and learn from each other on meeting the diversity advantage.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Dublin City Council and University College Dublin are working on an EU project called **TuRAS – Transitioning towards Urban Resilience and Sustainability**. This project aims to enable European cities and their surrounding rural areas to **build resilience** in the face of significant sustainability and climate change challenges.



DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

Dublin City Council Documents

Local Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Strategy (LAPSIS)

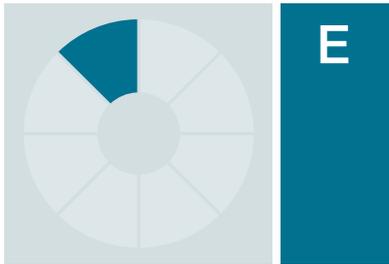
The Future is ours – Integration Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2015

www.creativedublinalliance.ie

www.innovationdublin.ie

www.dublinscience2012.ie

ECONOMY



VISION

In the future, Dublin City will be a location of choice for indigenous and foreign companies to establish clean and green businesses. It will be home to a rich and diverse SME sector and social enterprises and excellence in corporate citizenship will enhance Dublin's international reputation. The Dublin City Region, the engine of Ireland's economy will be a hub for the international 'Green Economy'.

CONTEXT

The Dublin City Region is Ireland's most internationally competitive city region. In 2009 the **National Competitiveness Council** (NCC) noted that 'Although Dublin accounts for almost half of national GDP, we should not be complacent about its position as an internationally competitive location. Its continued success is critical for the performance of the entire economy'. Also, "As Ireland's only city of international scale, continued investment in Dublin is necessary to maintain and improve its position as an internationally competitive location. A competitive Dublin can serve to strengthen the performance and attractiveness of other Irish cities and provide them with opportunities that may not be accessible otherwise. Dublin City needs to take advantage of its significant potential for the development of a '**Green Economy**'.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The process of moving towards sustainability requires creative and innovative thinking. One sector that we anticipate will dominate in the future due to the climate change imperative is **cleantech**. With this in mind, there are various initiatives in operation around the city to take advantage of Dublin's ability to move towards a Green Economy. The **Green IFSC** has been established to position Dublin as an exemplar for **green finance**. This builds upon the existing strengths of the IFSC, and seeks to further develop green skills and supports in this sector. **The Green Way** is a cleantech cluster organisation which encourages green economic growth in Dublin City through the **alliance of businesses, academic institutions and local authorities**. The cleantech sector

is growing rapidly and this cluster organisation is well placed to support and enhance this growth. Dublin City Council also recognise the social and behaviour change aspects that will be required to make this transition to a green economy, and that the innovative entrepreneurs, small companies and social enterprises of today may be the successful international companies of tomorrow.

ACHIEVEMENTS

City Council has been building upon its major **twinning initiatives** in order to encourage positive economic relationships worldwide. Dublin has been twinned with **San José** for the last 26 years; this has given the Dublin Region strong links with one of the world's leading centres for innovation, and places Dublin in a strong position to make ties with the **Silicon Valley**. Dublin City Council has also more recently made economic ties with **Beijing**, which opens up business opportunities with a city with a population of 22 million people.

Dublin City Council has been working with partners to create an open data platform called **Dublinked**. It is a unique initiative between Dublin's Local Authorities and National University of Ireland Maynooth. This new regional data sharing initiative sees previously unreleased public operational data being made available online.

A Green Way Procurement Showcase was held in Dublin in October 2012 where over 100 companies from the cleantech sector were invited to meet buyers from the Dublin Airport Authority, Dublin City University, Dublin City Council, Dublin Institute of Technology and Fingal County Council. The occasion offered suppliers an opportunity to pitch their products and

services to a public sector audience with combined budgets approaching €2 Billion.

In November 2012 Dublin City Council hosted the Dublin Chamber of Commerce Green Economy Forum Dragon's Den. This was a Sustainable Business Challenge in which, An Post, Croke Park Stadium, Ecocem, JC Decaux, The Moran & Bewleys Hotel Group and Xpert Taxis competed by pitching their sustainable business plans to a panel of judges. Croke Park Stadium won on the night.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Dublin City Council will continue to work with The Green IFSC and The Green Way to create conditions for growth of the **green sector** in the city. In accordance with the **Economic Development Action Plan** for the Dublin Region, Dublin City Council will continue to strengthen the role of the green economy in future strategic planning. Additionally, the Greening of the IFSC and the activities of The Green Way in the DCU Innovation Campus will be flagship projects for 2013.

DOCUMENTS AND LINKS

Regional Documents

The Economic Development Action Plan for the Dublin Region

Developing the Green Economy in Ireland

Dublin City Council Documents

www.thegreenway.ie

www.brl.ie

www.greenifsc.org

www.createdublinalliance.ie

www.dublinked.ie

SNAPSHOT OF THE DUBLIN REGION

ENERGY

STRATEGIC GOALS

All three Local Authorities are promoting the use of **alternative and renewable energy sources** and **energy efficiency**, such as the promotion of **Wind Energy Strategies**.

Fingal County Council aims to follow the **Minus 3% Project** to achieve **savings in energy use** of 3 per cent working towards an overall target of **33% reduction by 2020** and the **'Fingal Data Hub'** was established to work with the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to **display data on local residential energy use**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is promoting the use of **Combined Heat and Power Plants** where appropriate within the County.

The Council is also involved in the use of energy efficiency in new building design, including **passive and solar design mechanisms**, also they will encourage the **retrofitting of the existing building stock with energy efficiency design**.

South Dublin County Council in conjunction with **Codema** will launch a council wide **'Switch Off' Campaign** which will target council employee's energy behaviour.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Both Fingal and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Councils have set up **in-house multi-disciplinary teams to investigate their energy use** in order to identify and **promote a better more efficient energy strategy** for each Council.

Fingal County Council has held a **Staff Awareness Campaign** which assisted the rollout of **energy reduction measures** throughout the Council.

South Dublin County Council has signed the **Covenant of Mayors** and the Council has also hosted a week long **'Connect with Energy' Initiative** that coincided with this signing.

Both South Dublin and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council's have installed more energy efficient street lighting, with South Dublin County Council initiating a **Pilot Dimming Scheme** to study the potential for **retro-fits, new energy efficient lamps** and a **Tele-Monitoring Software System**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is in its 4th year of hosting the **Cool Earth Exhibition**. This is a two day environmental exhibition that illustrates simple ways to reduce your carbon footprint.

FUTURE ACTIONS

With the development of its Wind Energy Strategy Fingal County Council are set to make a significant contribution towards energy generation in Ireland.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has registered an interest with the **Sustainable Energy Community Programme**.

The Council has issued an **Energy Policy 'ET7'** which indicates the intended use of the planning process to promote more sustainable development. For planning applications that exceed 1,000sqm will require a collective reduction of at least **40 per cent in CO₂ emissions deriving from energy use for space heating, cooling, water heating and lighting**. Furthermore, at least 20 per cent of space and water heating shall be from a renewable energy source.

The South Dublin Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) is recognised as an important first step in developing evidence based approaches to policy development, ultimately informing the preparation of future plans and strategies. South Dublin County Council will have more control and involvement in Council owned dwellings, which will be significant in terms of identifying and implementing future actions and energy targets.

TRANSPORTATION

STRATEGIC GOALS

All three County Councils have committed to **promoting sustainable modes of transport**. This is being facilitated through varied means in each Local Authority for example;

Fingal County Council are developing a **network of safe cycle routes and footpaths** and are supporting an awareness campaign to promote the benefits of walking and cycling to members of the public.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council are **promoting high quality, sustainable and integrated transport systems**.

South Dublin County Council have proposed **Quality Bus Corridors** in a number of areas around the Council's administrative area.

Both Fingal County Council and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council are supporting the provision of high density and mixed use development along public transport where public transport capacity and accessibility exists.

Fingal County Council will facilitate the implementation of **Integrated Ticketing and Real Time Passenger Information Systems** across the public transport network.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council **encourages a reduction in car use** and greater use of public transport while maintaining and improving accessibility. The Council will facilitate walking and cycling in particular for local journeys.

South Dublin County Council and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council have introduced **traffic calming measures** throughout the region; these measures are being continually developed and maintained.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Both Fingal and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council are

implementing **Electric Vehicle Infrastructure**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and South Dublin County Council are involved in **Mobility Management Plans (MMP)**, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council require a submission of MMP's for certain developments to reduce the reliance on private cars, South Dublin County Council have produced an MMP for staff located in the County Hall, Tallaght, which brought about a 13 point plan designed to encourage a modal shift from private car towards a more sustainable mode of transport.

Both Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and South Dublin County Council are extending and upgrading **Quality Bus Corridors (QBC)** in their administrative areas. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has also launched proposals for the country's first **Bus Rapid Transit System**.

Cycling in both Fingal County Council and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has been promoted with Fingal County Council organising a bike week to raise awareness of the benefits of cycling and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown completing a number of cycle routes around the county.

Fingal County Council has established an **Integrated Transport Forum**. This forum consists of all agencies with a transport remit and all other bodies with a related focus. This forum allows for a **joined up approach towards transportation planning**.

FUTURE ACTIONS

All three County Councils have plans in place to improve cycling facilities in their administrative areas;

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will continue to encourage a reduction in private car use and a greater use of public transport and further facilitate walking and cycling options.

South Dublin County Council has received €2 million in funding from the Department of Transport's Smarter

Travel Programme, to extend cycle routes in the Council's administrative area.

Fingal County Council has facilitated the implementation of a **Ticketing and Real Time Passenger Information System** across the public transport network.

WASTE

STRATEGIC GOALS

All Local Authorities in Dublin are following the **European Waste Hierarchy Pyramid of prevention, minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery** in order to end over-reliance on landfill disposal and in South Dublin County Council the promotion of the **'Polluter Pays'** principal is in place.

Each of the Councils have committed to developing adequate resources to **achieve high standards of cleansing and litter management, and manage waste collection, movement and disposal, road sweeping and litter management** to a high standard.

Litter management performance is evaluated in each Council on an annual basis to meet any additional requirements and demands placed on the county.

South Dublin County Council will continue to **promote awareness on litter pollution** and its effects, by **encouraging participation of the public in preventing and reducing litter pollution**.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Each of the Local Authorities is involved in education for **responsible waste disposal**.

Fingal County Council has opened the **Environmental Education Centre** in the **Estuary Recycling Centre** in 2006, to host events and workshops for the general public on **waste minimisation and prevention**.

In Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council the **Environmental Protection**

Agency (EPA) made funding available for the **Cleaner, Greener Production Programme** and the **EPA National Waste Prevention Programme**, to encourage better business practices, helping reduce the consumption of resources and minimise the environmental burden through process and product innovation.

The Eco Cert Programme for Waste Programme was established to show cost effective ways of **reducing waste production**. The Council also set up the **'Action at Work and Small Change Programme'**, which addresses waste in organisations and improves on reduction measures.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council also ran **The Cool Earth Exhibition**, which provided education programmes on things like home composting etc, and have set up the **'Sustainable Communities Fund'** aimed at **improving awareness of preventing waste**.

South Dublin County Council established an **Environment Programme** for the promotion of **National Spring Clean, Beautiful South Dublin County Awards and Pride of Place**, and also run **The Green Schools Programme** and the **Anti Litter Schools Programme**.

Both Fingal and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council hold Awards for individuals and businesses who **responsibly manage their waste**.

The **Fingal Cleaner Communities Award** presented awards to residents and businesses that **have excelled in the area of waste management**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council holds **The Envirocem Awards** which includes **waste prevention** as one of the categories recognised for the awards.

Fingal County Council hosted **Gum Litter Campaigns**, a tour of recycling centres and induction courses for council tenants and **Anti-Litter Campaigns**. They also ran **Fingal Eco Week**, which ran from the 8th-13th March 2010.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has **delivered a new recycling centre in Shanganagh** in 2008. There has been a **25% increase in recycling** since 2004 in the council administrative area.

FUTURE ACTIONS

All three Local Authorities have committed to **modernising and investing in new equipment/ approaches to improve the quality of road cleansing services** in urban areas. They also intend to **implement more stringent bye-laws** and continue to follow **National Legislation** as a tool to support objectives of the **Waste Management Plan**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will insist that **compliance and reporting will be more comprehensive** from private companies.

South Dublin County Council is in the process of preparing a **Litter Management, Education and Awareness Programme** that promotes community and business involvement.

Each of the Local Authorities has a dedicated **litter complaints procedure** and will continue to **enforce litter pollution violations**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council intend to **increase the number of regulation and enforcement staff** required to maintain good waste management practices in the county. The Council also intend to carry out more **audits and spot checks of waste collection** carried out in the county.

South Dublin County Council will develop programmes on the basis of **targeting the various litter categories, black spots and illegal means of disposing waste**.

WATER

STRATEGIC GOALS

The main priority for each of the Local Authorities is **leakage control, rehabilitation, capital investment, demand management and new source development**.

The Councils have a continuing commitment to **protecting and enhancing water services** through the provision of a range of **high quality and efficient water facilities**.

Fingal County Council aims to reach a target of **29.5% unaccounted-for-water by the end of 2013**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council continues to make decisions in accordance with the recommendations set out in the **Greater Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study** and the **Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study**.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Each of the three Local Authorities are working towards **reducing unaccounted-for-water**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council through the **Dublin Region Conservation Strategy** has reduced water leakage from 45% to 22%, a saving of over 10,000 cubic meters per day. The Council are running the **Watermains Rehabilitation Project** which deals with upgrading watermains on a phased basis.

South Dublin County Council has **repaired and replaced 383 water valves and 1,509 services** and is working towards **reducing the level of unaccounted-for-water to 16%** and maintenance of this reduction to 2012. The Council have also published **"The Guide to Water Conservation and Efficiency for Business"**; this information leaflet is a publication of the **Sustaining & Development Business Initiative** from South Dublin County Council and South Dublin Chamber. The Council also have monitoring stations around the council's administrative area, and

are monitored by the **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**.

In 2011, Fingal County Council produced a publication for the general public – **"A Guide to Water Services & Water Conservation"**.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Leakage control, watermains rehabilitation and new source development will continue to be the main priority for each of the Local Authorities.

BIODIVERSITY AND PARKS

STRATEGIC GOALS

All the Local Authorities in the Dublin Region now have or are currently drafting a **Biodiversity Action Plan**. Through these Action Plans each of the Councils have various objectives laid out.

Fingal County Council will **maintain and enhance the wildlife and habitats** in the county, and ensure that **(inter)national targets for sites, species and habitats are translated into effective actions** at local level and develop effective partnerships to **ensure that programmes for biodiversity conservation are maintained**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council aim to gather information on **biodiversity resource** in the area, by identifying **'key species'** for the county and **establish a database, biodiversity issues will be fully integrated** in the future development of the county, and **effective management plans will be established**, the Council has also made policy to develop a **network of County Greenways linking parks and public open spaces**.

South Dublin County Council aim to **enhance the tree population** through the development of an **'Integrated Tree Strategy'**.

All three Local Authorities are involved in **public awareness of biodiversity issues**.

Fingal County Council will **raise public awareness** and encourage involvement in biodiversity action by the wider community in their administrative area.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has set out an objective in their **Biodiversity Action Plan to educate and raise awareness** on the importance of biodiversity in a person's daily life and **engage with communities and groups** to foster good communication between all relevant stakeholders.

ACHIEVEMENTS

As mentioned previously **Biodiversity Action Plans** have been drawn up for each of the Local Authorities. Out of these Action Plans the Council have various outcomes.

Fingal County Council has set up a **Biodiversity Programme**, 100 actions have been outlined to be carried out before 2015, the council has also established a **Biodiversity Action Group**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has produced a **Biodiversity Plan** for the area, "**Treasuring our Wildlife – Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Biodiversity Plan, 2009-2013**", the council has formulated an **Open Space Strategy** and there has been an **increase in the number of ponds and wetlands** in the county.

South Dublin County Council commissioned **BEC Consultants** to carry out an **inventory of the natural biodiversity** present in its regional and neighbourhood parks.

FUTURE ACTIONS

All three Local Authorities aim to **integrate biodiversity** into all future development and land-use planning for domestic and commercial planning.

Fingal County Council intend to **integrate wildlife conservation**

with other land uses to create an **interconnected landscape** through which wildlife can move freely and **habitats and species are protected**.

South Dublin County Council has developed a policy to continue to **improve landscape and develop more intensive recreational facilities within parks and open spaces**.

SOCIETY

STRATEGIC GOALS

Each of the three Local Authorities will develop **inclusive, sustainable communities** and **enhance the quality of life of society** as a whole.

The **Fingal Council Social Inclusion Strategy** was developed and implemented, this will help **provide better customer services**, particularly for disadvantaged communities and people with disabilities and to help develop a **'Local Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Strategy'** (LAPSIS) in partnership with key stakeholders, the Council will also continue to **support the work of community and voluntary organisations and to develop greater civic pride and a stronger sense of Fingal identity**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council established the **'Integration Fund'**, which is used to **make funding available** to groups to carry out activities and projects that will **promote the participation and integration of immigrants into community life**. It is the intention of the Council to **facilitate social inclusion** through programmes and actions that **reflects the diversity** of the area and **improves access for all its citizens**.

South Dublin County Council will **facilitate inter-agency collaboration** and initiatives to **promote integration** in the County, the Council will **empower communities** to create and maintain a high quality public realm and promote a pro-social behaviour through the introduction of **'Social Credits'**. This scheme **rewards community groups for their pro-**

social activities the Council will **promote Social Inclusion through awareness campaigns, projects and initiatives**.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Each of the Local Authorities are working towards **sustainable social inclusion** in various ways.

Fingal County Council has developed **Cultural Diversity Awareness** which is a **multi-agency awareness training programme** on cultural diversity in the County.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council run the **'RAPID (Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment and Development), Programme'**, to **improve the quality of life** of its citizens, the council have been involved in the organisation of awareness programmes such as: **Social Inclusion Week, World Refugee Day, Multi-Cultural Young People Awards** and **Literary Awareness**, the Council coordinate the **'DLR Integration Programme'**, including: **Website Translation Programme** and the establishment of the **DLR Ethnic Minority Integration Forum** and **Year One of the European Integration funded project, 'Promoting the Civic Partnership of the Third Country Nationals through Local Authority Programmes'**, the Council coordinated a delivery of actions of the **Inter-Agency Strategy, 'Moving Forward Together'**, and **Anti-Racism and Diversity Plan for DLR**, facilitated the development of the 2010-2013 Inter-Agency Action Plan **'Delivery of Better Services to Travellers'** and represented Ireland at the **European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion 2010**.

South Dublin County Council has committed (through **'Managing the Future'**) to a **reduction in levels of poverty and social exclusion** in the County, ensuring that all Council **policies, strategies and activities contribute to such a reduction** and, through working with relevant others.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Future actions for each of the Local Authorities are as follows; Fingal County Council will continue to implement the **National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007-2016** in the County, they will do this by using **feedback from the community groups** to inform a way forward for social inclusion within the administrative area.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will continue to develop and implement the strategies and actions laid out in the **'Future is ours –Integration Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2015'**. South Dublin County Council will continue to develop its very successful **Social Credits Scheme** and the **Social Inclusion Week**.

ECONOMY

STRATEGIC GOALS

Each of the Local Authorities are involved in the promotion of job creation.

Fingal County Council is working in partnership with **local businesses, Chambers of Commerce, the Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and Enterprise Ireland**, the Council will continue to promote economic activity and job creation by attracting suitable economic drivers to the County and to strengthen economic development, working in partnership with state agencies and local business.

South Dublin County Council will **promote intensive employment uses, they will support start-up and incubation of innovation led high growth and knowledge based businesses** at appropriate locations.

All three Local Authorities appreciate the importance of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and to that end;

Fingal County Council will continue to **attract global trade links with businesses, and draw inward investment both nationally and internationally**.

South Dublin County Council will ensure **sufficient zoned land is available to accommodate both inward investment and the growth of existing businesses**.

Fingal County Council will **help to build a smart economy that combines the best of enterprise and innovation, promotes a high quality environment, improves energy security and promotes social cohesion**.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will **encourage new office development** to be directed to appropriately zoned areas throughout the county and will **make the county a highly desirable place to live, work and visit**.

South Dublin County Council **collaborates with State agencies and other interested parties** to ensure a cohesive response to the business community's need, and the will **develop an interagency marketing campaign to attract investment**, support existing business infrastructure through co-ordinated thinking, and continue to work with IDA Ireland to **promote Grange Castle Business Park**.

ACHIEVEMENTS

There are various initiatives in place in each of the three Local Authorities to promote economic growth.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council established a **€100,000 Business promotion Fund** in 2012, which will aim funding at promoting and marketing that will generate sustainable business in the administrative area, the council runs a business award called **The Envirocom Award**, which rewards businesses and organisations for **implementing green practices in their organisations**.

South Dublin County Council has established an **Economic Development Working Group** to help implement the **Integrated Economic Development Strategy**. This group created the **'Think Local' Campaign**, which develops community awareness

of the advantages and benefits of supporting local business and community facilities.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Fingal County Council will continue the **'Fingal Data Hub'** to assist all relevant agencies in Fingal to plan for future service provision in a more strategic way. The Council in partnership with the **Fingal County Enterprise Board** will continue running the **Pop-Up Shop**, short leases can now be taken on vacant shop units in Fingal for suitable businesses to give them exposure and re-energise the local economy.

South Dublin County Council will complete the rollout of the **Innovation Enterprise Zones initiative and develop networking opportunities** between individuals to **nurture new ideas and promote knowledge sharing**.

APPENDIX I

GENERAL INDEX

CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT	6	EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITAL AWARD	6	PROSPECT SV SAN JOSÉ	5
CODEMA	10,18	EUROSCIENCE OPEN FORUM	16	REDISCOVERY CENTRE	17
CLEANTECH	5,6,17	FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DUBLIN	4	SILICON VALLEY	5,17
CREATIVE DUBLIN ALLIANCE	1,16	GREEN SCHOOLS	12,19	SMART CITIES	5
CYCLE TO WORK SCHEME	11	GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE	2,6	SMARTER TRAVEL PLAN	11
DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY INNOVATION CAMPUS	6	GREEN IFSC	2,5,9,17	SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY	5,9,10,18
DUBLINKED	1,17	INNOVATION DUBLIN	16	THE GREEN WAY	5,6,9,15,17,20
DUBLIN BIKES	iii,11	KILBARRACK FIRE STATION	9	TURAS	6,16
ENTERPRISE IRELAND	21	MINUS 3% PROJECT	10,18	TWINNING INITIATIVES	5,17
EUROPEAN BUILDSMART PROGRAMME	10	NATURAL STEP FRAMWORK	3,4	WATER CONSERVATION AT SCHOOLS	
EUROPEAN ACE INITIATIVE	10	PEARSE STREET LIBRARY	9	PROGRAMME	13

APPENDIX II

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE INDEX

Key

- FULLY REPORTED
- PARTIALLY REPORTED

STRATEGY AND ANALYSIS

- 1.1 STATEMENT FROM CEO 2
- 1.2 KEY IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES –
This is discussed throughout the report.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

- 2.1 ORGANISATION NAME 1
- 2.2 PRIMARY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES 1
- 2.3 OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION 1
- 2.4 LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS [backpage](#)
- 2.6 OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL FORM 1
- 2.7 MARKETS SERVED 1
- 2.8 SCALE OF ORGANISATION iii
- 2.10 AWARDS RECEIVED 9

REPORTING PARAMETERS

- 3.1 REPORTING PERIOD DEFINED 2
- 3.2 DATE OF MOST RECENT PREVIOUS REPORT 2
- 3.3 REPORTING CYCLE DEFINED 2
- 3.4 CONTACT INFORMATION [backpage](#)
- 3.5 PROCESS FOR DEFINING REPORT CONTENT 3
- 3.6 BOUNDARY OF REPORT 3
- 3.7 SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON SCOPE OR BOUNDARY 3
- 3.8 REPORTING DEFIND FOR JOINT VENTURES –
Dublin City Council work together with Ballymun Regeneration Ltd and The GreenWay.
- 3.9 DATA MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES DEFINED 7

- 3.11 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIODS 8
- 3.12 STANDARD DISCLOSURES TABLE PROVIDED 23,24

GOVERNANCE, COMMITMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

- 4.1 GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE 1
- 4.2 INDICATE WHETHER BOARD CHAIR IS ALSO AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER – *The Board Chair is not an Executive Officer.*
- 4.4 MECHANISMS FOR PROVIDING RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD –*Through Stakeholder Workshops*
- 4.11 PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH EXPLANATION 4
- 4.12 EXTERNAL INITIATIVES INDORSED – *This is discussed throughout the report.*
- 4.14 STAKEHOLDER GROUPS IDENTIFIED 1
- 4.15 SELECTION OF STAKEHOLDERS WITH WHO TO ENGAGE 1
- 4.16 APPROACHES TO STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT 4
- 4.17 KEY STAKEHOLDER TOPICS AND CONCERNS 3

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- EC01 DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED 1
- EC04 GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE 1
- EC05 WAGES COMPARED TO LOCAL MINIMUM WAGE – *All Wages are above Minimum Wage.*
- EC06 SPENDING ON LOCALLY BASED SUPPLIERS –
Dublin City Council follows the National Procurement Policy.
- EC07 SENIOR MANAGERS HIRED FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNITY – *All Senior Managers in Dublin City Council are hired from the local community.*

- EC08 INVESTMENTS FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT THROUGH IN-KIND/ PRO BONO – *Yes, evidence of this can be seen throughout this report.*
- EC09 INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS, INCLUDING THE EXTENT OF IMPACTS – *Yes, evidence of this can be seen throughout this report.*

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- EN02 PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS 12
- EN03 DIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION 10
- EN05 ENERGY SAVED THROUGH CONSERVATION 10
- EN07 INITIATIVES TO REDUCE INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION 10
- EN08 TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE 13
- EN09 WATER SOURCES AFFECTED BY WITHDRAWAL 13
- EN12 IMPACT ON BIODIVERSITY IN PROTECTED AREA 15
- EN13 HABITATS PROTECTED OR RESTORED 15
- EN14 MANAGING IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY 15
- EN15 HABITATS (RED LIST SPECIES) AFFECTED BY OPERATIONS – *No habitats are affected by Dublin City Council Operations*
- EN16 TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 10
- EN17 OTHER RELEVANT INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 10
- EN18 INITIATIVES AND RESULTS OF REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 10
- EN19 EMISSIONS OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES – *Dublin City Council adhere to The Control of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 281 of 2006)*
- EN20 NOX, SOX AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS 14



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