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The Challenge of Implementing a Sustainable Tourism Assessment Tool in an Urban Environment

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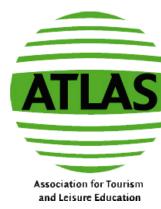
ATLAS annual conference 2012

Re-creating the Global City:

Tourism, Leisure and Mega-Events in the Transformation of 21st Century Cities

London, United Kingdom

13-14 September, 2012



The Challenge of Implementing a Sustainable Tourism Assessment Tool in an Urban Environment

Kevin Griffin, Sheila Flanagan,
Jane Fitzgerald

Dublin Institute of Technology

Mega-events, the environment and sustainability

The *DIT-ACHIEV Model* for Sustainable Tourism Management Planning

Dimensions of Sustainability

	Dilliens
Theme / Issue	

Environmental

Socio-Cultural

Economic

Resource

Issues

Sustainability

Sustainability

Sustainability

Management

Sustainable Practices

Social Responsibility

Community/Resident

Tourism Businesses/

Visitor Characteristics

Management

and Perceptions

Destination

Impacts

Sustainable

Health & Safety

Physical integrity (biodiversity / condition of wildlife) // Environmental Purity (water / air quality)

Status of protected habitats / protected buildings // Noise / visual impacts / landscapes

Local folklore and historic sites // Importance and state of local culture (richness) // Tourism impact

Economic impact // Economic competitiveness / viability (leakages / sustainability) // Cost of living // Appropriate level of investment // Tourist spend // Quality / vibrancy of employment

Carrying capacity / controlling intensity of usage // Resource (water) availability / supply / treatment

ancillary visitor amenities and services // Maintenance of local distinctiveness / variety of

sustainable practices // Sustainability awards and schemes // Eco-labelling

Access to/use of assets // Community benefits / wellbeing

Environmental management policies and use of best practices at tourism businesses // Adoption of

Social equity (gender equity) // Disability access // Workers rights/immigration // Sex Tourism /

Local prosperity // Population trends // Community / resident attitudes / satisfaction // Local

Maintaining image / identity // Participation of business in service quality / excellence schemes

Visitor profile / visitor payback // Visitor satisfaction / fulfilment // Tourist motivation to visit //

Tourist expectation re-crowding // Level of repeat business // Tourist perception of local

Assessment of administrative goals // Performance measurement // Clear and capable

management // Tourist perception of local population // Tourist satisfaction with transport

Community involvement / awareness / control // Integrating tourism into local / regional planning //

management of tourism / tourists // Monitoring and maintenance of regulations / performance /

Tourism partnerships – networks, marketing, cooperation // Appropriate scale of enterprise //

// Landuse // Transport management / access transport / road congestion & pressure/transport

policies // Efficiency of resource usage (water / energy / waste / recycling) // Management of

Philosophical analysis / examination

Indicative subject Material

Global warming / CO² footprint

on local customs/communities

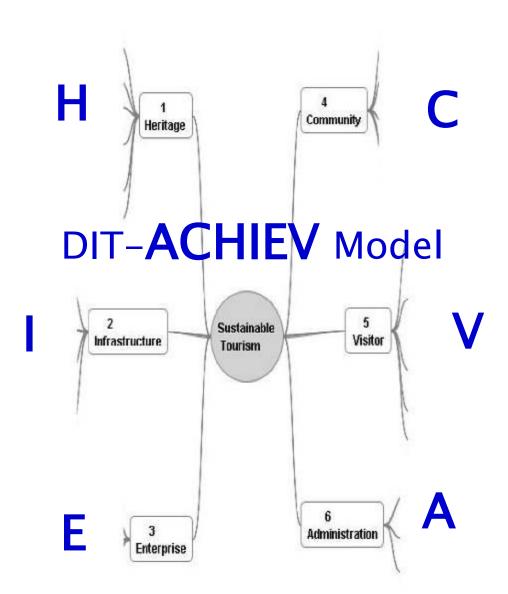
exploitation of young people

policies // Legislation

Combined economic / environmental / socio-cultural impacts **Triple Bottom Line**

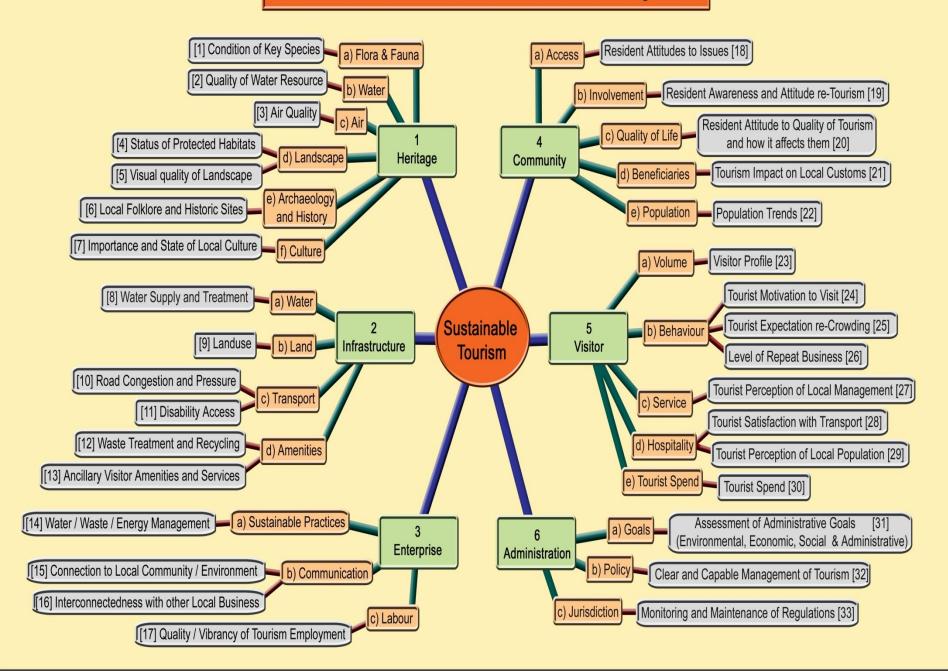
experience

Key Fields of Interest (6)



	Air Quality	Participation in energy saving / use of renewable fuels // Overall air quality data for the study area // Specific Pollution / Emissions i.e. CO ² – airlines / accommodation – important
Heritage	Archaeology and History	Local folklore Local monuments & places of interests // Local History // Record of History and Archaeology
	Culture	Local (Irish) language // Local festivals // Local culture // Local customs // Local sports // Local placenames
	Flora & Fauna	Annual counts for wetland bird species (IWeBs Summary Data 1999–2004) // Electrofishing (fish count) data for key rivers (2004) // Counts for summer bird species // Lakeshore habitat survey // Census of returning adult salmon to the Shannon Fishery (1960 –2000) // Qualitative descriptions of protected habitats and record of significant flora and Juna species. // Number, extent and status of protected habitats in the study area. // Fisheries status of key rivers in study area. // Length of damaged or degraded lake shoreline habitat (7) Rumber of endangered species occurring in study area // Counts footensitive mammal and flora species
	Landscape	Status and existence of protected habitats // Photographic record of key landscapes and protected views // General, qualitative appraisal of landscape character in the study area // List of protected views // Climate Change – global issue, but local initiatives / actions could be important
	Noise Environment	Assessment of ambient noise environment and noise pollution // Assessment of visitor / resident / agency perception of noise pollution
	Water Quality	Trophic Status of Lough Derg (1998 – 2005) // Biological pollution status (Quality Rating) of key rivers in the study area (1971) // Physical and chemical water quality parameters of lakes and rivers in the study area (2001) // Hydrocarbon contamination from pleasure boats // Number of recorded algal blooms // Groundwater quality parameters at official monitoring boreholes in the study area (2001) // Lake Shoreline Inspection Record (litter, appearance of water quality etc)

DIT-ACHIEV Model of Sustainable Tourism Management



Overall process

Data Collection



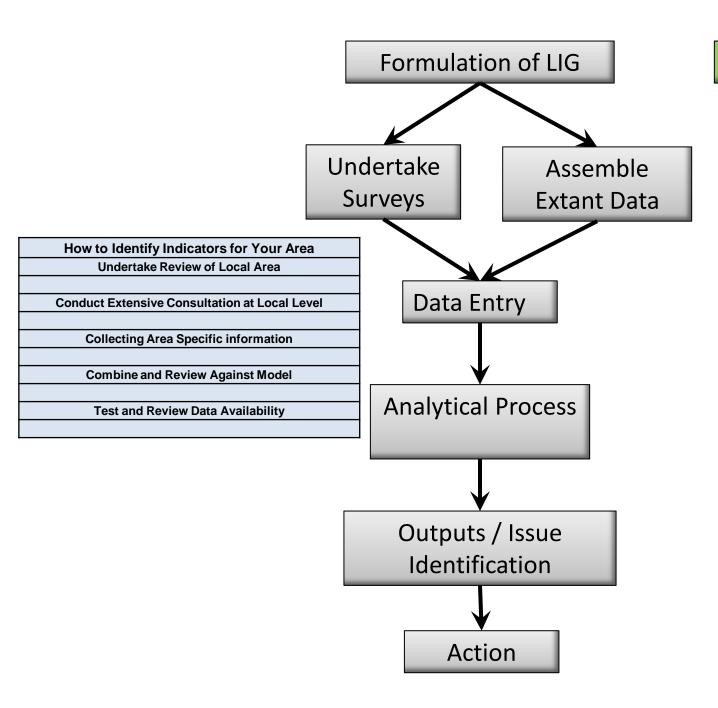
Data Analysis



Identification of Issues



Planning for the Future



User's Manual

FAQ / TIPS / Case Studies

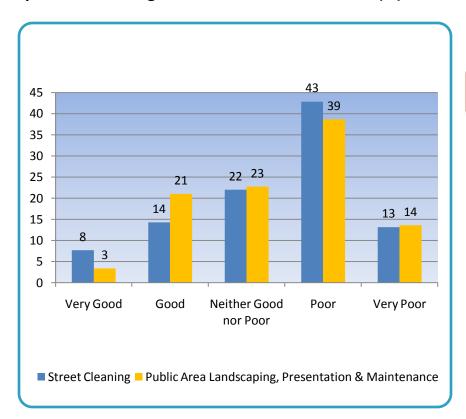
Survey
Guidelines/
Templates etc

What Supports are Needed?

Carlingford Business Survey Results

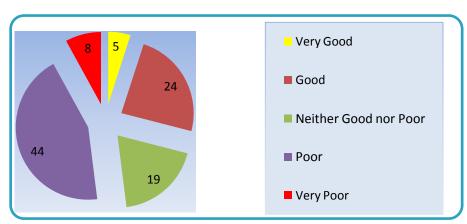
D.I.T D.I.T

Opinion on Management of Local Environment (%)



31 Administrative Goals

Access to Broadband Services (%)



13: Ancillary Amenities and Services

Traffic Light Assessment of Carlingford Indicators

Key Issues						
Field of Interest	Indicator	Assessable Parameter(s)	Commentary	Status		
	[23] Visitor Profile	(i) Profile / type of visitor	Heavy relative emphasis on NI market and surrounding counties, especially Dublin	Some Issues		
		(ii) Appropriate balance - peak & off peak re-visitor numbers	 Quite seasonal product. Some approve – enjoying the rest, others see need for more tourists off-peak. 	Some Issues		
		(iii) Visitor numbers in various accommodations—land & water	 No overall data collected – FI data to be improved in this regard. Balance of survey suggests healthy mix – main emphasis on B.张良家 in survey. Also, varied activity type re-visitors – culture activity etc. 	Stable		
	[24] Tourist Motivation to Visit	(i) Factors influencing visitors to the area	High importance / dependence on recommendations from friends and relatives High level of satisfaction amongst holiday makers. 99% were either likely or very likely to recommend Carlingford and The Cooley Peninsula to friends and relatives.	Stable		
	[25] Tourist Expectation re- Crowding	(i) Expectations regarding level of tourists / locals in the area	 93% of all visitors feel 'there is the right balance of tourists and locals' 	Stable		
ä	[26] Level of Repeat Business	(i) Level / proportion of repeat visits	 45% repeat business – healthy, but might merit introduction of ancillary activities for frequent visitors? 	Some Issues		
Visitor	[27] Tourist Perception of Local Management	(i) Perceived management of issues	 The high percentages selecting 'don't know' for some of the facilities could be something for the Carlingford area to consider for the future. 	Some Issues		
		(ii) Perceived management of pollution/litter	 Reasonable – c.91% satisfied with level of cleanliness, c.98% satisfied with quality of natural environment. 	Stable		
		(iii) Perception of congestion	 Reasonable response to traffic flow and car parking facilities. Some dissatisfaction with managing the one-way ayatem, and road closures during busy periods such as festivals. 	Some issues		
		(iv) Perception of signage in the area	 While some visitors provided specific comments relating to poor signage, 76% rated it as either 'excellent' or 'good'. 	Some Issues		
	[28] Tourist Perception of Local Population	(i) Perception of local friendliness	 Local friendliness extremely high - 98% rating it as either excellent or good 	Stable		
	[29] Tourist Satisfaction with Transport	(i) Perception of Transport Quality and Cost (Speed of access, frequency etc.)	Frequency of busses to and from Dublin and Dundalk is weak The majority of visitors arrive to the destination in own or rental car.	Issue		
	[30] Tourist Spend	(i) Characteristics of Tourist Spend (Seasonality, overseas & domestic etc.)	 Spend is €133 per person per day but as the majority of respondents were surveyed at the place of their accommodation, this figure must be considered carefully. It does not take into account day trippers etc. 	Stable		

Carlingford Issues Paper

1. Infrastructure

In general, there are no issues of concern relating to the provision of key infrastructure and services, such as water supply and treatment, land-use planning, social inclusion, and waste treatment and recycling.

There are, however, some issues in relation to road congestion and pressure and the provision of telecommunications. There is also a lack of information regarding illegal dumping so this cannot be monitored and addressed if necessary. If these are not resolved, they could affect the future sustainability of the destination in the long term.

1. Road congestion and pressure

The business and resident surveys indicate that the locals are dissatisfied with traffic flow and parking in the area. However visitors to the area are happy with the traffic flow. Over half of residents believe tourism leads to traffic congestion, indicating that this issue is related to peak tourist times. Also, the number of accidents on some of the roads in the Ballymascanlon area is much higher than in other areas of the peninsula.

Timescale to address issue: Short term.

Risk of not addressing this issue: Driving in the Cooley Peninsula will become frustrating in peak tourist times

2. Availability of broadband

52% of businesses in the peninsula are dissatisfied with their broadband connection and service, which is a very high rate of dissatisfaction.

Timescale to address issue: Medium term.

Risk of not addressing this issue: Some businesses will not reach their commercial potential.

3. Monitoring of illegal dumping

There is no data available regarding illegal dumping in the Cooley Peninsula, while illegal dumping is not currently an issue as evidenced by the Tidy Town's results the situation needs to be monitored to ensure illegal dumping does not become an issue.

Timescale to address issue: Short to medium term.

Risk of not addressing this issue: Perception by the visitor that the area is complacent towards illegal dumping.

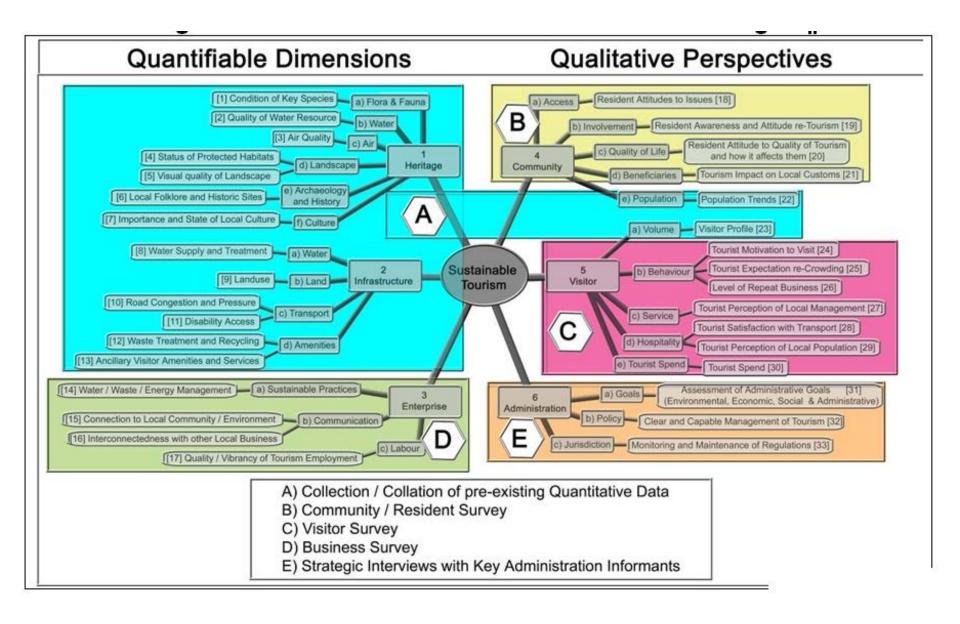
The Stakeholders

Team Killarney



DESTINATION MOSAIC

Public Access & Sense of Civil Local Infrastructure Place Society Art Government Food & Public Product Insight & Enterprise Accommodati Realm Investment **Innovation Supports** on Distinctive Quality Customer Litter Culture & Standards Service Destination Web Traffic **Business Sports** e-business Marketing Advice GAA Management Social Media Landscapes (Business) Public **Festivals** Water & Air Chamber of & Order & Events Quality Streetscapes Commerce



What do I get from it

DIT

Support and guidance through:

Manager / Researcher

International Expert Panel Technical Co-ordinators

Refinement of Mode ∞ Testing

[1] Condition of Key Species a) Flora & Fauna Resident Attitudes to Issues [18] [2] Quality of Water Resource Involvement - Resident Awareness and Attitude re-Tourism [19] Resident Attitude to Quality of Tourisi) Quality of Life [4] Status of Protected Habitats and how it affects them [20] Heritage Tourism Impact on Local Customs [21] [5] Visual quality of Landscape [6] Local Folklore and Historic Sites - Population Trends [22] [7] Importance and State of a) Volume - Visitor Profile [23] Current Local Culture Tourist Motivation to Visit [24] 8] Water Supply and Treatment Sustainable Infrastructure b) Land Tourism evel of Repeat Business [26] [10] Road Congestion and Pressure Tourist Perception of Local Management [27] c) Transpor [11] Inclusion [12] Waste Treatment and Recycling ourist Perception of Local Population [29] [13] Ancillary Visitor Amenities and Services a) Sustainable Practice Enterprise Clear and Capable Management of Tourism (32) Jurisdiction - Monitoring and Maintenance of Regulations [33] c) Labour [17] Quality / Vibrancy of Tourism Employment

Sustainable Management of Destination

Community

Preparation

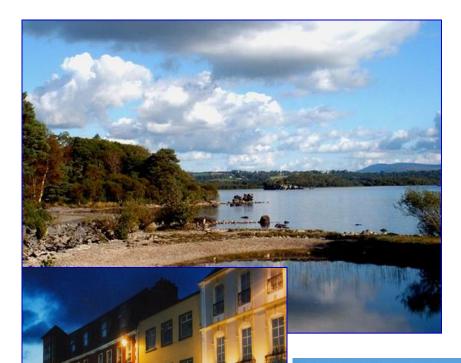
- Identification of Baseline Data
- Development of Monitoring Procedure

Benchmark Tool for Sustainable Tourism

- Financial and Technical Support

Funders

The Experience



Making Killarney's Tourism More Sustainable



















Killarney National Park, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.



Making Tourism in Carlingford and Cooley More Sustainable













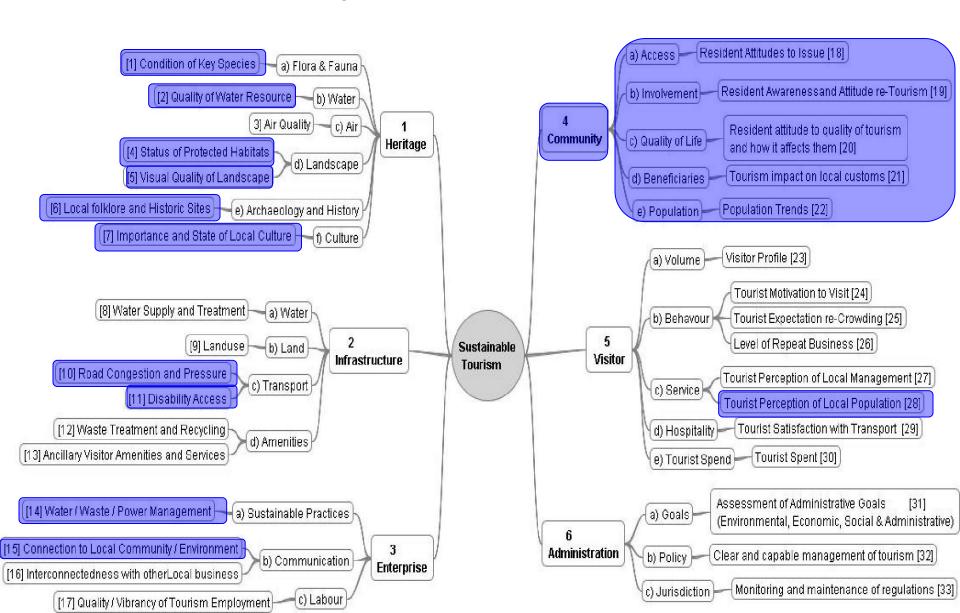




Dublin Tourism Dublin City Council Temple Bar Traders Tourism Ireland
Dublin Institute of Technology IBM Temple Bar Cultural Trust
Irish Research Council for Humanities & Social Sciences

ACHIEV-ing Community Response

Community and DIT-ACHIEV Model



Local Involvement

General Calls

- Calls for submissions
- Public meetings
- Local Organisations supplying data

Direct Involvement

- Local organisational coordination
- Local interviewers
- Local School Children survey

Dublin Institute of Technology helping Killarney to 'ACHIEV' Sustainability

A group or researches the begune orking with a sean from Killeney to ensure the popular tourist declination develops in as testamable a manner as possible

Researchers from the Faculty of Tourism and Food, based in the Tourism Research Centre and the School of Hospitally Management and Toutism will be working Management and Touten will be working on the society open with a multi agency group in Milatery - Including participants for Milatery - Including participants - Milatery Management - Milatery Mational Plant and Milatery Milatery Mational Plant and Milatery Milatery Mational Plant and Milatery Milatery Applied and was salicated from a pooluge of the Milatery Mil telected from a group of hig bly competitive destinations who accepts to take part in the designate with supply to use part of the project which is jointy funded by the project with run over the next three years.

The project aim is to density a highly practical methodology for destinations to tacks the electre concept of sustainability in a foliate and realistic manner. Thus, totalers, restaurateurs, activity providers and boal authorities can come topether to manage their destination to the highest manages their destination to the highest managinal standards, knowing that they are achieving development in a sustainable

To get to this goal, this projected luse a destination management tool - the DIT-ACHEV Model, - to identify and improve tow Killerrey, and its surrounds, is being managed, and entires there has being managed, and entire their his being a way that will result in the long dam substantially their substantial throughout the product with exact of religion of tourism in the region. The OF-ACH EV model, which was developed on at the posther years by the transach team with toggod from the EPA works by measuring the energy performance under a number of

Admir stretch
 Community

2 Hertage 4 Inhertructure 4 Saterprise

MILWITE

A set of mesovable aspects for each of these orders was identified in development of the model and these will be reflect for the particular than of Villages prough local consultation, with 8 May to quartify the day for the 950 local time. brough the content of the season is many-feel, but the collected information will primary be used to identify asses such as:

income as the acceptance makes out on.

The mixing deviates on the area (e.g. refs congestion, water management, statuted)

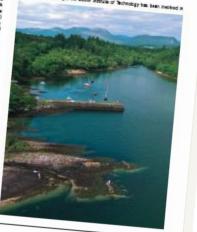
white stituded.

The entire mental impact of tourism on the seas (e.g., water quality risks of habiter
disreps, how employment quality).

Supp. Sung states to manage the effects of fourism in the seas (e.g. polision /
manage classing, or determinant of season agencies).

The assumption registery of sources, businesses, but, appropriate tour of states. The sconorty security of burism businesses (e.g. seasonality, rate of return

The Thomas As a third level college, the Dublin Institute of Technology has been involved in



Public Consultation

Urban Engagement

Fragmented Community
Lack of 'ownership'
Transient Population



?

Conclusion

Concluding Thoughts on Challenges

- Adapting Research Methods to suit the Destinations
- Issues Paper Lessons Learned
- Development of the DIT-ACHIEV Manual
- IT Toolkit
- Linking the DIT-ACHIEV Model to 'National Touchstone'
- Community Management of Model?
- Limitations of Actors at Local Level

